

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, APRIL 11-12, 1981

NEW YORK — PARIS: Saturday, cloudy, possible rain. 10-21 (10-11). Sunday, cloudy. LONDON: Saturday, cloudy. 11-20 (11-21). Sunday, cloudy. PARIS: Saturday, cloudy. 10-21 (10-22). Sunday, cloudy. 11-22 (11-23). NATIONAL WEATHER DATA — PAGE 14

Premier Seeks 90-Day Ban on Polish Strikes

John Darton
New York Times Service
WARSAW — Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski called on parliament to pass a law prohibiting strikes for the next two months if it did not do so by the end of the month.

Facing a national television audience in uniform, Gen. Jaruzelski, who is also defense minister, asserted that a majority of millions in the independent Solidarity union wanted peace and stability. But he denounced extremists with "political ambitions" in the union and complained that his government had been given "practically none" of the 90 days of peace he appealed for on Feb. 12.

Premier Jaruzelski painted a grim picture of the failing economy and proposed a severe austerity program, including coupon rationing of bread and other grain products, closing entire factories, cutting back on housing construction, and selling nonessential machinery to other Socialist countries.

In words that spell bad news for Poland's hard-pressed consumers, he declared that "all goods that don't fulfill basic social needs and can be sold outside the country must be exported" to bring in basic raw materials and hold down the growing foreign indebtedness, now put at \$27 billion.

Recalling that when he assumed office he had offered to resign if he felt the government was ineffective, he said "that moment has come."

He ended his hour-long address by asserting that the adoption of his program by parliament and the public would determine "whether the premier will stay and do his duties."

As parliament debated the premier's proposals late into the night, many members rose to speak in support of it, but many others tempered their backing with statements favoring Solidarity, reflecting the union's growing position and even responsibility in the corridors of power.

Premier Jaruzelski reiterated that the government wanted to pursue a course of cooperation with the union, which he said contained millions of true patriots. But he said that each strike was more divisive and economically harmful than the preceding one, that a general strike would have been catastrophic and that there were forces in the union trying to "violate the agreement."

He ended his hour-long address by asserting that the adoption of his program by parliament and the public would determine "whether the premier will stay and do his duties."

As parliament debated the premier's proposals late into the night, many members rose to speak in support of it, but many others tempered their backing with statements favoring Solidarity, reflecting the union's growing position and even responsibility in the corridors of power.

Premier Jaruzelski reiterated that the government wanted to pursue a course of cooperation with the union, which he said contained millions of true patriots. But he said that each strike was more divisive and economically harmful than the preceding one, that a general strike would have been catastrophic and that there were forces in the union trying to "violate the agreement."



The deputy director of flight operations, Gene Kranz, left, and the director of the Johnson Space Center, Christopher C. Kraft, at work Friday in the mission control center in Houston.

Computer Failure Delays Shuttle Launching 2 Days

By Al Rossiter Jr.
United Press International
CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — A problem with a computer aboard the space shuttle Columbia Friday forced at least a two-day delay in the launch of John W. Young and Capt. Robert L. Crippen on the maiden orbital test flight of the spacecraft.

Looking tired and somber, the astronauts left the flight deck about an hour before noon. They had spent six hours lying uncomfortably on their backs, waiting for the blast-off that never came.

"We're sorry you had to spend so much time in the cockpit this morning," the spacecraft commander, Daniel G. Brandenstein, told Mr. Young and Capt. Crippen, "we're going to try harder on Sunday morning."

The launch control spokesman, Hugh Harris, said that the earliest launch time for the 36-orbit, 54½-hour mission was now 6:50 a.m. EST (11:50 a.m. GMT) Sunday. But the computer difficulty must be found and fixed, first.

The initial weather forecast for Sunday was encouraging. Air Force meteorologists said that conditions similar to the excellent weather Friday were likely Sunday.

Before the mission was postponed President Reagan sent a message to the astronauts, reminding them that they would be carrying the hopes and prayers of all Americans. "Through you, today, we feel as giants once again," the president said. "As you hurdle from Earth in a craft unlike any other ever constructed, you will do so in a feat of American technology and American will."

The countdown had come within nine minutes of the scheduled 6:50 a.m. launch before the computer problem emerged. It first appeared that the difficulty had been resolved, but soon became apparent that it was serious. The backup computer on the spacecraft refused to communicate with the four primary computers.

The shuttle, the key to the future of the United States in space, relies heavily on computers to determine where the ship should be going and to figure out what to command the engines and flight control surfaces to do.

The "quad-redundant" computer system comprises four primary computers on board, all of which carry the same instructions and perform the same tasks. If one should disagree with the other three, it is automatically discarded.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Israel Sends Raiders Into South Lebanon

From Agency Dispatches
JERUSALEM — Israel Friday reported what it said was a large-scale raid by helicopter-borne troops Thursday night and early Friday on a Palestinian training base in southern Lebanon. Israeli warplanes later bombed and strafed Palestinian positions on the Mediterranean coast.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin warned that such attacks could continue with a view to disrupting PLO training in Lebanon. He said troops were sent "to defend our people against those who plot to murder men, women and children in our country, in the only fashion in which we can protect our people — namely, by striking a pre-emptive blow."

Army sources said the Israeli action was unconnected with Syrian shelling of Lebanese Christian sectors in East Beirut and Zahlé. They said intelligence had indicated a resumption of Palestinian training activity. Palestinian tanks were a target of the raiders.



Returning Israeli paratroopers leave a helicopter after a Thursday night raid against Palestinian tanks in southern Lebanon.

Zahlé Fighting
However, Western diplomatic sources said in Beirut that the Israeli action was bound to intensify Syrian and Palestinian charges that the latest round of bloodshed in Lebanon had resulted from a plan coordinated between Israel and the rightist Phalangist Party.

The Thursday night raid came 36 hours after a cease-fire was worked out between Phalangist militiamen and Syrian troops who had been fighting in Beirut and around the eastern Lebanese city of Zahlé for more than a week.

Fighting resumed Friday around Zahlé. A Phalangist spokesman said the Syrians were trying to close the last militia access to the predominantly Christian town.

Beirut radio reported sporadic machine-gun and sniper fire in the capital Friday along the dividing line between the Moslem and Christian sectors.

Israeli fighter-bombers attacked Palestinian positions after dawn Friday near Damur, midway between Beirut and the port city of Sidon. Palestinian sources said that the raid, by six U.S.-made Phantom jets, wounded 15 persons and seriously damaged several houses.

The Israeli Army headquarters had at first put a news blackout on the night attack, one of the biggest in a year, refusing to confirm Palestinian reports that Israeli soldiers were in southern Lebanon until the last of the raiders had left.

'Big Operation'
Authorities refused to say how many troops took part. An army source said that "according to the book," a three-to-one ratio would be observed for such an attack, and the base was believed to house 40 to 50 guerrillas. The source added, however: "You can't say we go by the book on any operation like this. Let's just say it was a big operation."

Palestinian sources said the Israeli force was transported by three helicopters and landed near a road junction between the villages of Deir Zahran and Zelta and the market town of Nabatiyé.

The Israeli command said an Israeli soldier was killed and another seriously wounded. An officer said five Palestinian guerrillas were killed and two Soviet-made T-34 tanks were blown up. Hospital sources said that at least 15 persons were killed and 45 wounded.

An Israeli official said the tanks, from a contingent of 60 supplied to the PLO by the Syrians, had not yet been used but were regarded by Israel as a threat to the balance of power in southern Lebanon. He

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



19 rescued crew members from the freighter Nissho Maru — sunk in a collision with a U.S. submarine — arriving in port at Kushikino, Japan, aboard a Japanese destroyer.

S. Submarine Sinks Japan Freighter Collision, Leaves Survivors in Water

United Press International
WASHINGTON — A U.S. nuclear submarine sank a Japanese freighter Friday in the East Sea, the U.S. Navy said Friday. Japanese crewmen were rescued and 13 were rescued after 18 hours in a rubber dinghy.

U.S. authorities said the submarine, the Nissho Maru, collided with the U.S. Navy's USS George Eastman (SSN-593) on the morning of the collision. The Nissho Maru was carrying a nuclear plant or weapons system. The submarine, plowing into the engine room of the 2,350-ton Japanese freighter, suffered minor damage to the outside of its conning tower, the Navy said.

The Navy statement, issued 36 hours after the accident, said U.S. authorities "deeply regret this unfortunate incident" and that an investigation is under way.

The Japanese missing were the captain and first mate, who did not have time to leave the ship before it sank about 15 minutes after the collision.

One survivor told Japanese reporters the U.S. search aircraft circled only twice before flying away from the collision scene. He also said the men in the dinghy saw a nuclear plant or weapons system.

The Japanese missing were the captain and first mate, who did not have time to leave the ship before it sank about 15 minutes after the collision.

One survivor told Japanese reporters the U.S. search aircraft circled only twice before flying away from the collision scene. He also said the men in the dinghy saw a nuclear plant or weapons system.

The Japanese missing were the captain and first mate, who did not have time to leave the ship before it sank about 15 minutes after the collision.

One survivor told Japanese reporters the U.S. search aircraft circled only twice before flying away from the collision scene. He also said the men in the dinghy saw a nuclear plant or weapons system.

Senate Panel Delays Reagan Budget Cuts

By Martin Tolchin
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The Republican-dominated Senate Budget Committee has rejected the austere budget that it had drafted for the fiscal year 1982, creating a delay that Reagan administration officials feared could halt the budget-cutting momentum.

The rejection, by a vote of 12-8 Thursday night, occurred because three conservative Republicans

our consciences and vote for the '82 budget was to show credibly that we were on the path of a balanced budget," said Sen. William L. Armstrong, Republican of Colorado, who led the opposition to the resolution. "We're not on a path that puts us in balance, and we have to get on the path that does."

Voting against the budget resolution besides Sen. Armstrong were Sen. Steven D. Symms, Republican of Idaho, and Charles E. Grassley, Republican of Iowa. The three objected not only to a projected deficit of \$53.8 billion for the fiscal year 1982, but also to projected deficits of \$52.2 billion and \$44.7 billion in 1983 and 1984, respectively.

The committee's action did not affect the Senate's approval last week of a \$7-billion package of budget cuts.

Pete V. Domenici, Republican of New Mexico, the Senate Budget Committee chairman, was clearly upset by the revolt within his own ranks. He called the vote "ridiculous," saying that only the 1982 deficit would be binding and the others were merely targets.

The Democrats attributed the deficit in the committee's proposal to the fact that the budget accommodated the administration's three-year tax cutting plan. "This tax cut is inordinately unrealistic and reckless," said Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, the ranking minority member.

Earlier, the committee had approved, 9-8, a plan that would reduce the cost-of-living increases received by Social Security recipients and retired U.S. employees. The action marked the first time that such a proposal was adopted by either the House or Senate budget committees. The measure was supported by two Democrats and seven Republicans.

The proposal, by Sen. Hollings, would base the increases on either the Consumer Price Index or the average increase in wages, whichever is lower, at an estimated saving in the next fiscal year of \$7.6 billion. The increases are now based on the Consumer Price Index. The administration had opposed the proposal, saying that the elderly should not be made to bear the brunt of the fight against inflation.

Easter Recess
The resolution will go to the House floor after the two-week Easter recess, which begins Monday. The White House had hoped that both the House and Senate Budget Committees would complete action before the recess, but the Senate panel does not plan to meet again until after the break.

The Senate committee's action was a setback for President Reagan, who may have to help create a Senate budget coalition by either modifying his tax plan or deepening the budget cuts.

"The only way we could save

Reagan to End Hospital Stay This Weekend

From Agency Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President Reagan will go home to the White House this weekend, the White House said Friday that he will be unable to travel for several weeks, forcing postponement of a summit meeting in late April with President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico.

Dr. Dennis O'Leary, spokesman for the George Washington University Hospital, said the president "looks outstanding" and is "extremely well," with no temperature.

Dr. O'Leary said Mr. Reagan's chest X-ray Friday showed what appeared to be a "liquefied pocket" about a half-inch in diameter. The doctor said it could be blood normally "coughed up" from the president's gunshot wound, and he added that it did not indicate any problem.

He said if the pocket looks stable in Saturday morning X-rays, the president will be discharged then. If not, more X-rays will be taken and Mr. Reagan still could leave the hospital Saturday afternoon.

Even if Mr. Reagan were kept in the hospital Saturday night, Dr. O'Leary said the chances that he would stay there "beyond Sunday are quite remote."

Mr. Reagan, who was hospitalized 12 days after he was shot in the chest as he left a Washington hotel, got up early Friday morning because of the planned lift-off of the space shuttle. He watched television reports on the mission.

While James S. Brady, the White House press secretary, faces a long recovery from the bullet wound in his brain, Dr. O'Leary said Friday: "The person you all have known will almost certainly be back."

But Dr. O'Leary emphasized that Mr. Brady, who was shot in the brain during the attempt on Mr. Reagan's life, probably would not be able to return to work for a year, and that he would have an undetermined amount of motor impairment.

"I think it is probably a reasonable expectation — I really want to hedge this — that he will be able to walk with a cane," Dr. O'Leary said.

IRA Prisoner Elected To U.K. Parliament

By William Borders
New York Times Service
LONDON — In a blow to the Protestant establishment in Northern Ireland, Robert Sands, a 27-year-old convicted leader of the Irish Republican Army, has been elected to the British Parliament.

Mr. Sands, who is serving a 14-year prison sentence for firearms violations and who is nearing the fifth week of a hunger strike, Friday was declared the winner in Thursday's by-election in the southwest corner of the province, along the border with the Irish Republic.

He defeated Harold West, a 63-year-old Protestant Unionist.

The result, following a campaign that was heavy with political intrigue and undertones of threatened violence, was likely to heighten tensions between Roman Catholics and Protestants in the province. And it cast into doubt the view often expressed by politicians in London that the IRA was supported by only a fringe of the Catholic voters.

Rural District
"This has finally proved through the ballot box how deep the support is for the Republican prisoners," said Danny Morrison, one of Mr. Sands' campaign organizers. "The people have spoken on behalf of the Irish nation."

In the largely rural district, which includes County Fermanagh and part of County Tyrone, Mr. Sands received 30,492 votes. Mr. West, a former leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, received 29,046.

Since the district, unlike the rest of the province, has a Catholic majority, and since it is virtually unthinkable in its supercharged sectarian politics to cross the religious barrier in voting, the Unionist strategy had been to appeal to moderate Catholic voters to stay home.

But there was an 87-percent turnout, although more than 3,000 voters — presumably including many Catholics afraid to be seen not voting, but unwilling to support either candidate — spoiled their ballot papers.

Mr. West had built his appeal on two issues — terrorism and the continuation of Northern Ireland's British status.

"We must preserve Ulster's link with the crown," he said again and

again, "and we must defeat the forces of murder and killing and violence, as represented by my opponent."

Mr. Sands, an inmate at the Maze Prison near Belfast, was not permitted to take part in the campaign, but his name was put forward by the IRA as a symbol of resistance against what he sees as the illegal British occupation of Northern Ireland was made for him by some of the province's most hard-line Republicans, including Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, the former member of Parliament, who hobbled to election rallies on crutches because of wounds she received in an attack by Protestant gunmen at her home last January.

Nor was Mr. Sands, who had listed "political prisoner" as his occupation on his candidacy papers, permitted to make any comment Friday night, although it was said that he had heard the election returns on a radio provided by prison authorities. He is in the hospital ward of the prison, rapidly losing weight and strength in the hunger strike that he began on March 1.

Like seven others there who fasted for nearly two months just before last Christmas, Mr. Sands is demanding that the government grant political status to the IRA prisoners — who consider themselves prisoners of war — rather than treat them as common criminals.

Pledge to Resign
During the campaign, Mr. Sands' associates said that if he won he would resign the seat, having made his propaganda point. But some sources within the IRA said Friday that he was now planning to retain it "until he dies," which could be within the next two or three weeks if he continues to refuse food.

In the IRA thinking, the British government will have to pay more attention to the hunger strike, and the demands behind it, now that the man whose life it threatens is a lawfully elected representative of the people.

Authorities in Westminster said that Mr. Sands was not subject to any automatic disqualification from membership, even if he never visited the Parliament. But his membership could be subject to legal challenge on the grounds that he is unable to represent his constituents properly, or that Parliament could vote to expel him.

Hess Has Pneumonia

United Press International
BERLIN — Rudolf Hess, 86, Hitler's former deputy who was transferred from prison to a British military hospital Tuesday, has pneumonia, a British spokesman said Friday. He said Hess was responding well to treatment.

Chirac Touches Home Base on French Campaign Trail

By Richard Eder
New York Times Service

USSEL, France — The Limousin is to the Auvergne as the Auvergne is to the rest of France. If the Auvergnat farmer, working his beautiful and stubborn hills, stands for conservative and hard-bitten solidity, the Limousin farmer works even more stubborn hills, and is harder bitten.

The French call such places Deep France — like Deep South in the United States — as if by character were an aspect of topography. When political candidates come through, they tell the locals that this is where real life is lived, in contrast to the pseudo living that goes on, 200 miles north of here, in Paris. They hope that such talk will persuade the voters to let them go on living in Paris.

"I need to come here to breathe a little," Jacques Chirac told an assemblage of shopkeepers and notables jammed into a room over the Cafe Union the other day. He was here for an afternoon and evening to touch home base in his strenuous campaign for the French presidency.

Genuine Grin

Mr. Chirac, 48, who is mayor of Paris, has his original constituency and political base in this part of the Limousin. President Giscard d'Estaing has his 50 million east, in the Auvergne. The two men, formerly associates, are now bitter rivals. They mine the same ground — France's center-right and right — and although Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, 54, still holds a lead, Mr. Chirac's energy has allowed him to gain considerably. Barring some farfetched surprise,



whoever does best on April 26 will face Francois Mitterrand, 64, the Socialist, in the runoff two weeks later.

Upstairs at the Cafe Union, Mr. Chirac, who is tall, sleek and slightly awkward and possesses the one genuine campaign grin among the candidates, pumped hands and whispered into metal microphones. The whisper is the only true vote-getter — Mr. Chirac is a master at it — and perhaps one of the difficulties of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in overcoming his chilly image is that while he smiles and shakes hands, he is a bad whisperer. He doesn't stand close enough.

It was an embrace and a whisper in the ear for the president of the local hunting association, who had come to complain about the shortage of the lark season. "What did Chirac tell you?" he was asked afterward. "He said this is fine country for deer," the president said, but looked pleased nonetheless.

Later, to an audience of 100 rural mayors gathered for dinner in a yellow-and-blue striped pavilion at

the Hotel Gravesades, and later still to an enthusiastic crowd of 5,000 gathered under a circus tent, Mr. Chirac developed his campaign themes.

He would cut taxes to relieve the poor and to induce small businesses to expand, apply the excess profits of banks to reducing the interest rate, and cut the bureaucracy. He would use firm language to the Russians instead of what he called, to much laughter, "Giscard's small, melodious voice." And finally he insinuated that a Socialist victory would give power to the Communists, despite the current breach between the two parties.

A campaign may say more about a candidate's spiel than about a candidate, but it does throw some light on the places it goes through.

"There is more to life than figures," said Raymond Frayse, proprietor of the Hotel Gravesades, a modern glass and stone structure that appears startling in this rural region. "There is faith. If I had kept to figures I never would have built this."

Subsidies, Protection

Mr. Frayse is a strong Chirac supporter. His words reflect a feeling that tends to weaken President Giscard d'Estaing and strengthen his opponent in rural areas such as the Limousin, where raising beef and sheep is difficult, and possibly uneconomical, and depends, in any event, on subsidies and protection.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and his corps of young economic planners are accused in these parts of building up the potentially strong areas

of France and letting the weaker ones drift. Mr. Chirac's scornful words about "technocrats" stir indignation approval in this land of stubby, hard-working farmers who do not understand why hard work should not be enough.

For centuries, young people have been leaving the stony hillsides and pine forests of Corrèze, the department in which Usseil is situated. "In the Middle Ages they went off to cut stone for the cathedrals of Spain," said Henri Belcourt, Usseil's mayor. "In the 19th century they went to Paris to run the bars and restaurants. And of course, they have always gone off to work in the government. We are good at that. We are intelligent."

Indeed, a hidden industry that kept the Limousin and the Auvergne going has been the presence of their sons in the Paris bureaucracy. If the number of Corrèzians working in the Paris City Hall has shot up since Mr. Chirac became mayor — one estimate, no doubt wild, is 200 — it is only part of a time-honored tradition.

It is the same tradition that has made the roads in this backland extraordinarily good, and that has seen a new telephone system installed. There is no more important resource for a rural French community than to have a legislator, or even better, a Cabinet minister in Paris.

The Department of Corrèze has been used to having one for a good part of this century. For many years, long before Mr. Chirac's arrival, it was Henri Queuille, who became prime minister during the 4th Republic. Mr. Queuille was a Radical, and accordingly for many

decades Corrèze — despite, or perhaps because of, the traditionalism of its peasants — was Radical, shading into Socialist and Communist. It was known as "Red Corrèze." De Gaulle, in a fit of annoyance, once called it "Little Siberia."

Under Mr. Chirac's aegis, a number of local Socialists and former Radicals have cheerfully become his supporters.

Jean Calmon, the Socialist Party secretary for Corrèze, was meditating upon this the other day. "Ours is the only department where the Socialist Party has lost strength in the last few years," he said, resignedly. "I think we will begin to improve, but certainly we're at the bottom now."

"Of course, here was a department used to having its prime minister, used to getting housing and roads and subsidies. And along came Mr. Chirac, a young and energetic figure in a country of the old and tired, and gave them all these things. That is how you turn a red department white."

10 Candidates Qualify

PARIS (Reuters) — Ten candidates have qualified to contest the first round of the presidential election on April 26, the constitutional council ruled Thursday.

Those who obtained the necessary endorsements from 500 elected officials across the country included outgoing President Giscard d'Estaing, Mr. Mitterrand, Mr. Chirac and the Communist Party chief, Georges Marchais.

The six others on the ballot — the two best-placed candidates will go into a run-off on May 10.



Jacques Chirac

They are (alphabetically): Hugues Bouchard, 45, United Socialist Party (splitter group); La Rochelle mayor Michel Crepeau, 50, Radical Leftist Party; former Gaullist Prime Minister Michel Debré, 69, independent Gaullist; Marie-France Garaud, 47, independent, who was adviser to the late President Georges Pompidou; Ariette Laguille, 40, Workers Struggle/Communist Revolutionary Party (Trotskyist group); and Brice Lalonde, 35, ecologist.

More than 60 persons originally entered the race, ranging from a Breton nationalist, a self-proclaimed "ambassador of the stars," a champion of taxpayers, to music hall comedian Coluche. Most did so to try to win publicity.

Almost all of them fell at the constitutional hurdle requiring the signed backing of a minimum of 500 mayors and other elected officials from at least 30 of the 100 French departments.

U.S. Sounding Iraq On Renewed Link

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

LONDON — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. has sent a senior emissary to Iraq after receiving new signals of Iraqi interest in repairing and perhaps restoring long-broken diplomatic relations, according to officials in the Haig party.

The emissary, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper, was en route to Baghdad from Beirut with a verbal message of reciprocated interest on the part of Washington, sources said. After a tour of the Middle East, Mr. Haig was in London Friday conferring with the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, a self-proclaimed "ambassador of the stars," a champion of taxpayers, to music hall comedian Coluche. Most did so to try to win publicity.

Nonetheless, Washington displayed good will a few days ago by approving the sale of five new Boeing jetliners to the Iraqi national airline, in a reversal of previous U.S. policy.

Strong Signs

The decision to send an emissary to Baghdad to report on Mr. Haig's Mideast mission and on the evolving policies of the administration is another signal of U.S. interest. According to State Department sources, the signs of Iraqi desire for high-level U.S. contact were so strong that Mr. Haig himself would probably have been invited to Baghdad had he shown an inclination to go.

Testifying on March 19 before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Haig was surprisingly resistant to senatorial suggestions of a tough line against the often radical Iraq, a nation which remains on the official U.S. list of countries that support terrorism.

Sen. Alan Cranston, the California Democrat, recently accused Iraq of seeking nuclear weapons.

Mr. Haig told the committee that the United States had noted some shift in Iraq's policy, apparently caused in part by a "greater sense of concern about the behavior of Soviet imperialism in the Middle Eastern area." Saying that

Iraq might wish to follow a moderate course, Mr. Haig, for a careful assessment of policy in the period ahead.

Additional word of Mr. Haig's attitude toward Iraq was conveyed by Mr. Dan and Saudi Arabia, but sources said Iraq had made a desire for:

Restoration of full diplomatic relations. Business is done as by "interest sections," setting the two countries' another's capitals.

Economic cooperation, particularly including opening to American businessmen technologically advanced

ment, and a more positive government attitude on Iran

A changed U.S. attitude toward the emerging Iraqi program, which Baghdad is for civilian purposes but is suspected in Washington have a military motive. Diplomats have been throughout the world in months to monitor and dis-

sales of nuclear technology equipment to Iraq.

A senior U.S. official, with the messages from Baghdad would not confirm that the two points had been suggested as suggested by the account. The official said a sage regarding the U.S. mission had been received recently.

A reason for caution on the part of the Reagan administration was the unhappy history of the administration, which believed had signals in 1977 of Iraq's to re-establish diplomatic relations. It sent then Under-

Secretary of State Philip Habib to Baghdad with a conciliatory response. Mr. Habib was rebuffed.

Island Bars Air Str
REYKJAVIK — Iceland's parliament passed a law last night banning pilots of the nation's line Icelandic from going to work on a seniority dispute last Friday. A spokesman for the pilots said that they abide by the law.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Physicists Report Matter, Anti-Matter Collision

GENEVA — Nuclear scientists at the European Nuclear Research Center seeking the smallest particle of matter in the universe reported what they believed was the first known collision between matter and anti-matter.

The scientists said the collision was between a proton and an anti-proton. A proton is the nucleus of the hydrogen atom and an anti-proton is its anti-matter equivalent with the same mass, but opposite charge. "For the first time in the history of physics, anti-matter in the form of anti-proton has been stored and made to collide with normal matter," the research center announced.

African Refugee Aid Reaches \$500 Million

GENEVA — Funds to aid African refugees reached \$500 million last week when Japan pledged \$35 million for the continent's estimated 10 million displaced people. It was the third highest commitment of the 94 nations attending the conference here on Africa's red which was ending later in the day.

Two years ago, the United States said it would give \$285 million to West Germany announced an aid package of \$24 million. Late Friday, Saudi Arabia announced a pledge of \$30 million.

The Soviet Union and most Soviet-bloc nations did not attend conference, which was organized by the UN High Commission for Refugees and the Organization of African Unity to raise \$1.15 billion for 25 African nations distressed by drought, famine or war.

U.S. Warns on Rights as Madrid Talks Re

MADRID — The stalled Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe took a three-week Easter break Friday after a strong warning from the United States that the contentious human rights issue have to be included in any final East-West document.

"Our delegation will not settle for language in this vital area that is token or trivial," Max M. Kampelman, the chief U.S. delegate, plenary session of the 35-nation gathering. "And, unfortunately, it gauge that has been provisionally negotiated so far is of that sort."

Mr. Kampelman again riled the Soviet delegation by citing the specific victims of political oppression in the Soviet Union. He clearly attempted to prevent the issue of a post-Madrid disunion conference from subordinating the human rights issue and dominating the last deliberations here.

Chinese Leaders Make Public Show of Unity

PEKING — The Communist Party chairman, Hua Guofeng, first in public with the deputy chairman, Deng Xiaoping, for the first almost five months Friday in an apparent show of unity and Chinese leadership.

Mr. Hua, whose removal from his post has been predicted for months, went with a group of party and government leaders to the hospital the body of writer Mao Dun, who recently died, awaits burial.

It was the second time since Nov. 27 that Mr. Hua appeared in public but the first time since then with Mr. Deng. The show of unity may be intended to scout reports of infighting among the leadership, show that Mr. Hua's exit from the center stage will be graceful.

Haig Urges Revival of Mideast Peace Process

LONDON — Despite differences on how to involve the Palestinian negotiations, the United States and Britain agreed Friday that a Middle East peace effort should resume as soon as possible.

"We are anxious to get on with the peace process," Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said after talks with the foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, and with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Officials scribbled the difference between the two sides as "one of emphasis."

The European idea is that if the Palestine Liberation Organization agrees to acknowledge the existence of Israel, the PLO should be part of the negotiations. Officials said that the Americans, viewing the PLO from a different angle, stressed that all the parties should have a zone interest in banding together to resist "Soviet external aggression in the Middle East."

Europeans Urge Return to Turkish Democracy

STRASBOURG — The European Parliament Friday condemned what it called the prolonged suspension of democratic institutions in Turkey.

Urging the Turkish military government to set a precise date for return to democracy, the 434-member assembly said the accord agreement between Turkey and the European Economic Community should lapse in two months if there was no such move.

Turkey has a special agreement with the EEC, involving control on trade and aid, which could eventually lead to Turkish membership in the community.

Economic Woes Held Key to Belgian Crisis

By Bradley Graham
Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS — After the collapse last week of the Belgian government, it was noted that, for once, a government in Belgium had fallen over the sort of hard economic problems besetting most countries in the world, rather than the traditional rivalries between Dutch- and French-speakers that have toppled 29 Belgian governments since World War II.

Belgium this time was an early European casualty of the West's economic slump. While much of the world is economically troubled, the situation in Belgium is among the most worrisome as a result of political inaction against a mounting front of problems.

The problems include a severe balance of payments deficit, widespread industrial fatigue and welfare payments that have outstripped the country's ability to pay.

Country's Conservatives

The country's conservatives are at odds with powerful trade unions over tough measures to deal with what many regard as a near-disastrous national condition. The international community rendered a no-confidence judgment recently by devaluating heavily on a currency devaluation.

In an unusual move, Belgium's King Baudouin last week summoned the leading political, business and labor figures of his crisis-ridden country for a royal pep talk. It was a risky initiative by a basically powerless monarch, who upset some politicians and pundits for appearing to step outside the normal channels of cabinet government to get his message across.

On Wednesday, Premier Mark Eyskens won a vote of confidence in parliament for his coalition government on a program of economic recovery and defense of the Belgian franc.

The House of Representatives voted 118 against 52 with four abstentions in favor of the new Christian Democrat-Socialist government that was virtually an exact replica of the previous Cabinet of former Premier Wilfried Martens.

Managing affairs in this country has never been easy, due primarily to Belgium's rival language groups. Dutch-speaking Flemings dominate the northern half of the country and French-speaking Walloons dominate the southern half.

But the current crisis differs

from past splits. "This is the first crisis we've had not based on a fight between the two peoples," said Guido Fonteyn, political correspondent for the Flemish daily, De Standaard. "This one has been caused by contrasting left-right political views on the economy."

The basic problems are these: • Unemployment keyed to Belgium's aging, recession-hit heavy industries is expected to swell by 100,000 this year to reach 477,000 — about 10.5 percent of the work force — giving Belgium the highest jobless rate in the European Economic Community.

• The cost of maintaining the country's generous unemployment benefits and social services had already overwhelmed the budget. The federal deficit on current expenditures is predicted to more than double this year from \$2.6 billion to \$5.8 billion. Since 1978, Belgium has been borrowing from abroad to make budgetary ends meet.

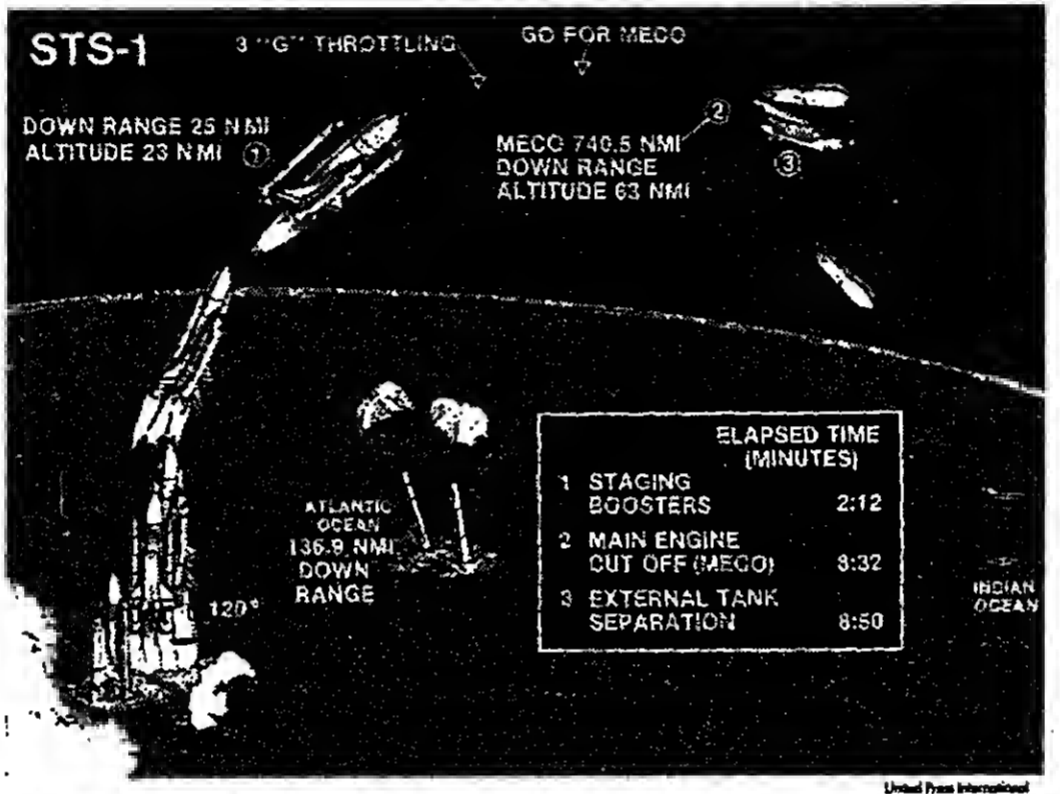
• As a result of the borrowing and the loss of international industrial competitiveness, Belgium's current account on its balance of payments is forecast to slide further to \$6.8 billion this year, which at roughly 6 percent of the gross national product exceeds any other West European country.

Much of the cost of Belgium's plight has been borne by industry, which has had to pay among the world's highest wages (25 percent above those in the United States on average) and steep interest rates (the price of keeping a strong franc). Investment capital is shying away from new commitments in Belgium, and foreign firms are pulling out.

While the signs of economic erosion have been evident for some time, the country's intractable political problems kept the government from focusing on the economy.

A start on a three-stage program of national economic recovery — involving wage restraint, spending cuts and reindustrialization — was made this year when labor and business agreed to limit wage increases for two years.

As a subsequent negotiating session of ministers two weeks ago, the center-left coalition government of Social Christians and Socialists agreed to spending cuts of roughly \$3 billion over three years. These were widely perceived as insufficient, however, and rumors of a Belgian devaluation began to fly.



Two minutes after the space shuttle is launched and turns upside down (1) solid booster rockets are jettisoned. Equipped with the world's largest parachutes, they fall back into the Atlantic Ocean, where ships are waiting to recover them. Six minutes later, just after the astronauts experience thrust force equal to three times the force of gravity, the main engines are shut off (2). Eighteen seconds later the main fuel tank is jettisoned (3) from an altitude of 63 nautical miles. The tank falls into the Indian Ocean, breaking apart as it re-enters the Earth's atmosphere.

Israel Attacks Palestinians Cranston Assails Sale of AWACS

(Continued from Page 1) conceded that T-34s, which date from World War II, are not suitable for conventional tank warfare in the area's hilly terrain, but he said they could be used as "mobile cannon."

An Israeli officer said the Nabatieh camp was attacked because the PLO had made it a permanent facility, complete with bunkers

Arab Buses Attacked On Israeli West Bank

JERUSALEM — Vandals believed to be extremist Jewish settlers stormed through three towns on the Israeli-occupied West Bank, smashing the windows of five Arab buses and attacking an Arab-owned car, residents said.

Cardinal Assails Marcos for Plebiscite

MANILA — Cardinal Jaime L. Sin of Manila Friday denounced as an "ego trip" the plebiscite this week that increased the powers of President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Cardinal Sin, archbishop of Manila and leader of the Philippines' Roman Catholic bishops, urged the formation of a strong opposition movement to "the powers that be," although he said that as a priest he could not join it.

The electorate Tuesday gave Mr. Marcos an overwhelming vote for

and permanent buildings. The command said the facility consisted of two bunkers, a combination demolition and ammunition depot, two tents and two trucks with mounted machine guns, all of which were destroyed.

Army intelligence indicated that the base normally housed 40 to 50 guerrillas of el-Fatah, the main military arm of the PLO, the command said, but most of the guerrillas fled when the paratroopers landed. The raiders reportedly landed at about 9 p.m. and were airlifted out at about 4 a.m.

U.S. Aid Cut Urged

WASHINGTON (AP) — Reacting to Syrian actions in Lebanon, a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee resolved Thursday to recommend to the full committee the cancellation of \$130.2 million in U.S. economic development aid earmarked for Syria. Affected would be sums appropriated but as yet unspent on road construction, rural electrification and other development projects.

Cardinal Assails Marcos for Plebiscite

constitutional changes that introduced a largely powerless office of premier. "I cannot imagine how any self-respecting individual would even consider accepting such a position," Cardinal Sin told a meeting of business and professional men.

But the cardinal criticized the plebiscite in a speech in Naga, south of Manila, which subsequently was one of only a few areas where the "no" vote prevailed.

From Mr. Marcos' point of view, the cardinal asserted Friday, the gist of the plebiscite issues was "heads I win, tails you lose," since Mr. Marcos was to remain in power whatever the result.

BODY FITNESS AND BETTER HEALTH WITH PORTUGUESE OYSTER POWDER

Feel young again with P.O.P.

ABSOLUTELY NATURAL DIETETIC PRODUCT, UNEQUALLED IN CONCENTRATION OF MOST NATURAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE HUMAN BODY FOR FITNESS. Immediately assimilated and surprisingly efficient. Developed by well-known Biologist, Medical Doctor L. MARCERON. P.O.P. is a sure way to better health.

Bottle of 150 pills, U.S. \$28 including registered parcel post, if air-post preferred, then add \$3. In France in Pharmacies, Health Food Shops, etc., if not available, write to:

LABORATORIES I.T.C.,
117 Avenue Emile-Zola, 75015 PARIS, France.

NEW YORK'S **HOTEL CARLYLE**

MADISON AVENUE AT 78TH ST., NEW YORK 10021
CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK
TELEX: 92892

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR
Est. 1911
5 Rue Daunou, PARIS
Just left the taxi driver
"sunk too deep now"
or
Falkenberg Str. 9, Munich.

senior executives
\$30 - \$100,000 +

If you are thinking about reorienting your career, we invite you to subscribe to our Newsletter. If any of these job offers appeal to you, we will send you a complimentary copy of our Newsletter. This is a serious opportunity occurs only once a year. When the right opportunity does come, it is the opportunity who contacts you.

Our success with the "International Executive Search Newsletter" is due to four major reasons:

- We publish more high-level opportunities than any other medium (\$70,000 average salary) in these job offers appear nowhere else.
- The information is supplied to us by reputable executive search firms only.
- These firms conform to strict professional standards and treat all applications in complete confidence.
- Even if your present career is reasonably satisfactory you should keep in touch with possibilities and opportunities outside of your current situation. The "International Executive Search Newsletter" will be mailed to you monthly upon receipt of your subscription.

Subscription rates:
Belgium BF 400 - Canada C\$ 201 - France FF 300 - Netherlands FL 270
Sweden SKr 500 - Switzerland SF 230 - United Kingdom £40 - U.S.A. \$ 175
West Germany DM 250

Other European countries: FF 250 or US \$ 175.
Other countries outside Europe: FF 700 or US \$ 175.

3 rue d'Hauterive - 75010 Paris - France
Tel. (1) 824.63.45
Telex 230.360 Bureau Paris I.C.A.

I.C.A.
Publishers of the International Executive Search Newsletter.

FREE SPECIMEN COPY UPON REQUEST

Handwritten Arabic text: كسب المال

S. Secret Envoy rops Anonymity

Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON — In February, intelligence officers dispatched to Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Panama, and elsewhere in Latin America, were told that they would be anonymous. In mid-March, he was in Morocco and was to have been in Tunisia. He was believed to be in Europe. The United States' most experienced emissary, retired Lt. Col. A. Walters, came out of his last week by joining State Alexander M. Haig's mission to the Middle East. It would be impossible for the secretary of state to acknowledge the fact that he has been selected as U.S. ambassador for Spain.

Department sources de-gar report that Mr. Haig is reported to be light language and has official relations in Spanish, Italian and German. He is reported to be hired to translate "into English."

Walters' relationship with Haig is reported to be back to the Nixon administration. Walters was appointed to the CIA under Richard Helms. The Watergate break-in took place the following month, embroiling Mr. Walters in one of the most controversial and highly publicized episodes of his career.

At the behest of H.R. Halde-man, Mr. Walters visited FBI Director L. Patrick Gray and told him that continued investigation of the Watergate case might expose CIA assets in Mexico. In effect, warning the FBI of the case, Mr. Walters wrote in his memoirs that, even though he knew of no CIA assets being compromised, "it simply did not occur to me that the chief of staff to the president

"Kissinger's NATO commander" and "one of the most brilliant and able officers I have known in 35 years of military service." During World War II, Mr. Walters entered Rome in 1944 as an aide to Gen. Mark Clark. He interpreted for President Truman in Rio de Janeiro in 1947 and accompanied him to his troubled meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur on Wake Island in 1950. Mr. Walters interpreted for Averell Harriman and Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh in 1951, and was with President Eisenhower at a series of summit conferences from Geneva to White Sulphur Springs.

One of his closest relationships was with Richard Nixon, whom he accompanied to Caracas in 1958 when Mr. Nixon was vice president.

Walters' relationship with Haig is reported to be back to the Nixon administration. Walters was appointed to the CIA under Richard Helms. The Watergate break-in took place the following month, embroiling Mr. Walters in one of the most controversial and highly publicized episodes of his career.

At the behest of H.R. Halde-man, Mr. Walters visited FBI Director L. Patrick Gray and told him that continued investigation of the Watergate case might expose CIA assets in Mexico. In effect, warning the FBI of the case, Mr. Walters wrote in his memoirs that, even though he knew of no CIA assets being compromised, "it simply did not occur to me that the chief of staff to the president



Vernon A. Walters

might be asking me to do something that was illegal or wrong." A few days later, after looking into the matter, Mr. Walters told White House counsel John Dean that there were no CIA assets in Mexico that might be endangered by the Watergate investigation.

Mr. Walters resigned from the CIA and retired from the Army in July, 1976, receiving his third Distinguished Service Medal and the National Security Medal at that time. Last year, he served on the foreign policy advisory committee of Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign.

When the Reagan administration decided in February to "draw the line" against leftist insurgency in El Salvador, Mr. Walters was sent to brief the leaders of Latin American countries.

It is not known what his mission was on his secret trip to North Africa or on his reported travels in Western Europe.

Reagan Moves Slowly In Picking Diplomats

By A.O. Sulzberger Jr.

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, almost three months old, is moving slowly to fill its unusually large number of vacancies in ambassadorial posts around the world.

Only six nominations have been announced by the White House to fill 43 vacancies in countries ranging from West Germany and the Soviet Union to Barbados and Upper Volta. Almost all these en-basades are being run by charges d'affaires.

Under the Carter administration 11 nominations had been submitted to the Senate for confirmation by this time in 1977, filling half of the 22 posts then vacant.

Two reasons are generally given to explain this lag. First, because of the passage of new laws and the adoption by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of new disclosure forms, nominees for ambassadorial posts are expected to give more detailed biographical and financial information than ever before. The 1978 Ethics in Government Act, in particular, is said to have slowed the Reagan administration's ability to fill senior positions in all areas of government.

Long Security Check
There is a lengthy security clearance procedure. The Senate wants to know what political contributions have been made not only by the nominee, but by the nominee's spouse, parents and even grandparents. A statement of competence must accompany each

nominee to detail those unqualified for the job. Finally, under protocol, the host country must agree to the nominee before the nomination is made public, a process that can take anywhere from three days to three months.

In addition, the administration seems to be having trouble with some of its fellow Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which oversees the confirmation process.

In particular, Sen. Jesse A. Helms, the conservative Republican from North Carolina, has been accused of holding up a number of State Department nominations, including many at the level of assistant secretary of state.

"Without assistant secretaries in place you really can't deal with ambassadorial selections," said a Democratic staff member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He added that Sen. Helms had caused "interminable delays" in the process. This charge is denied by Sen. Helms' office.

Inefficiency Charge
"Don't blame us," said John Carbaugh, a legislative aide to Sen. Helms. He blamed the delays on inefficiency at the State Department.

Jesse Helms doesn't have the ability to control what the executive branch does," he said. But other observers say that the White House is reticent to send up nominees without the backing of Sen. Helms.

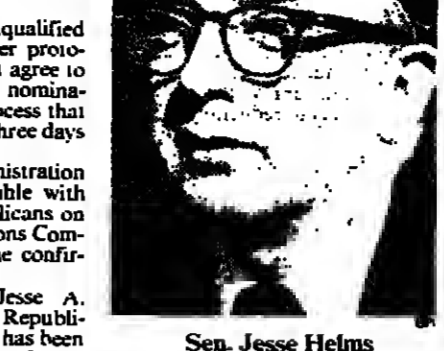
Earlier this week, President Reagan's nominee for the post of assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Chester A. Crocker, left for a two-week tour of a dozen African nations without having been confirmed by the Senate because Sen. Helms was holding up the process.

"A substantial number of these domestic positions are unfilled," said Kenneth Bleakley, president of the American Foreign Service Association, the State Department's union.

"But it seems to have posed very few problems," he said of the lack of ambassadors at so many posts. "And it allows our career people to show their stuff. It shows the strength of the Foreign Service."

Half of the nominees put forward to date are career Foreign Service officers, an indication that the Reagan administration plans to keep to the same ratio of career vs. political appointments for ambassadorial posts as under President Jimmy Carter.

Approximately 73 percent of Mr. Carter's appointments in the early part of his term were career officers, the highest number ever. Joan M. Clark, director general of the Foreign Service, said she expects the ratio under Mr. Reagan



Sen. Jesse Helms

to be approximately 70 percent career, 30 percent political.

The nominees announced to date are: John A. Gavin, the actor, to Mexico; John L. Lewis Jr., chairman of the Phoenix Communications Corp., to Britain; William E. McCann, a New Jersey insurance executive and campaign fund raiser, to Ireland; Arthur H. Woodruff, a career Foreign Service officer, to the Central African Republic; John A. Burroughs Jr., also a career officer, to Malawi; and Deane R. Hinton, also career, to El Salvador.

All are expected to be confirmed. According to Miss Clark, 29 other appointments are "in the pipeline." Ambassadors for such key spots as Moscow or Bonn have yet to be nominated.

Soviet Need Seen
For U.S. Grain
The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Over the next five years the Soviet Union may have to import 30 million metric tons (about 1.1 billion bushels) of grain annually unless it gets above-average weather, according to estimates made available by the International Food Policy Research Institute.

The Soviet Union is likely to want higher imports from the United States, said Padma Desai, a professor of economics at Columbia University, New York. However, because of the partial U.S. embargo on exports to the Soviet Union, Moscow may try to get grain from Canada and Australia, she wrote, but only the United States trades grain in the quantities needed.

President Reagan opposed the embargo during the election campaign, and Agriculture Secretary John R. Block said April 1 that continued improvement in the Polish situation would prompt him to consider lifting it. But Budget Director David A. Stockman said two days later that to lift the embargo now would be to give the Soviet Union what he called "a misleading signal."

Terming the proposal "a massive invasion of privacy," the American Civil Liberties Union said Thursday that it would move to court to block the National Recipient Information System. The measure was also expected to stir considerable debate in Congress.

"Legal Ramifications"
"This proposal seems to create an unprecedented national surveillance system for keeping track of anyone who receives any kind of benefit from the government," said John Shattuck, director of the ACLU's Washington office. "An administration that claims it is committed to getting government off the backs of people should think twice before unleashing such a massive invasion of privacy."

Mr. Shattuck said that there were "all kinds of legal ramifications here," and noted that court tests were inevitable if the national data bank were established by law. He said that the Federal Privacy Act, which limits the use and distribution of government records, as well as the confidentiality of Internal Revenue Service Records, were areas that would be tested in the court if the proposal should be approved.

The draft measure, which is included in a package of "Social Welfare Amendments of 1981," needs congressional approval.

Specific Wording
The proposal itself says specifically that "the head of any federal agency, including the Internal Revenue Service, the Veterans Administration, and the Railroad Retirement Board shall, upon the request of the secretary, provide any records within the control of the agency as found by the secretary to be appropriate for inclusion within the National Recipient Information System."

In the last decade, several bipartisan commissions, including one appointed by Elliot L. Richardson, former secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, recommended against the creation of a national data bank, similar to the one proposed by the Reagan administration. The reasons cited were generally privacy problems.

John Warnock Hinckley Jr. has been charged in the March 30 attempt on the president's life. Mr. Hinckley reportedly wrote but never mailed a letter to Miss Foster explaining that he wanted to kill Mr. Reagan to win her affections. Miss Foster, 18, is a freshman at Yale in New Haven, Conn.

The second count of the indictment against Mr. Richardson is for a letter that was found in a room at the Park Plaza Hotel in New Haven that he had occupied. The indictment says that letter read "substantially as follows," according to U.S. Attorney Richard Blumenthal: "I depart now for Washington, D.C. to bring to completion Hinckley's reality. Ultimately, Ronald Reagan will be shot to death and this country turned to the left."

Atlanta Police Find 23d Black Victim

By Reginald Stuart

ATLANTA — The series of murders of young black people in Atlanta has taken another turn with the discovery of the body of a 20-year-old black man in an abandoned apartment building about six blocks from his home in the northwest section of the city.

Thursday's discovery of the body of Larry Rogers has increased to 23 the number of young black people — all but two of them male — found killed in Atlanta in the last 20 months. Two other youngsters are still missing. Members of a special police force investigating the deaths and disappearances strongly believe that the incidents are linked, although "the force has established no motives or solid evidence in the case."

Abandoned Car
Mr. Rogers, who had been missing a week, was the third person linked to the case who has been found dead in the last two weeks. Eddie Lamar Duncan, 21, a black man who was small in size and considered slightly retarded, was as was Mr. Rogers — disappeared on March 20 and was found dead March 31. Timothy Lyndale Hill, 13, was found slain on March 30. The bodies of Mr. Duncan and the Hill youth were discovered in the Chantaboochee River south of the city.

Police officers discovered the body of Mr. Rogers after being called by residents on Temple Street adjacent to Maddox Park, about two miles from downtown, to investigate an abandoned green car similar to one the special police force has been seeking.

Police said investigating officers noticed the apparent odor of a decaying body coming from an abandoned apartment building across the street from the car. They searched the building and found Mr. Rogers' body in a ground-floor apartment.

At a news conference Thursday, Public Safety Commissioner Lee Patrick Brown said that the green automobile that was searched had no connection to the killing of Mr. Rogers.

However, referring to a composite drawing of a man believed to have been one of the last to see the dead man, the commissioner said, "The task force's interest in the composite drawing has certainly escalated because this is no longer a missing person's case but a homicide case." The drawing, that of a light complexioned black man wearing glasses, was released earlier this week and distributed to beat patrol officers.

Carroll Hearing Postponed
Meanwhile, a municipal court hearing was postponed Thursday for the Rev. Earl Carroll on 11 charges related to his fund-raising activities in behalf of the families of the missing or slain children.

Mr. Carroll, one of the first citizens to contend that the police were not seriously looking into the killings, was once believed to be a suspect in several of the crimes and was under heavy police surveillance for several months. He was arrested Wednesday on a combination of police and citizens' warrants. But the police refused Thursday, as they had Wednesday, to identify the persons who had filed warrants against the minister.

Police officers discovered the body of Mr. Rogers after being called by residents on Temple Street adjacent to Maddox Park, about two miles from downtown, to investigate an abandoned green car similar to one the special police force has been seeking.

Police said investigating officers noticed the apparent odor of a decaying body coming from an abandoned apartment building across the street from the car. They searched the building and found Mr. Rogers' body in a ground-floor apartment.

At a news conference Thursday, Public Safety Commissioner Lee Patrick Brown said that the green automobile that was searched had no connection to the killing of Mr. Rogers.

However, referring to a composite drawing of a man believed to have been one of the last to see the dead man, the commissioner said, "The task force's interest in the composite drawing has certainly escalated because this is no longer a missing person's case but a homicide case." The drawing, that of a light complexioned black man wearing glasses, was released earlier this week and distributed to beat patrol officers.

Meanwhile, a municipal court hearing was postponed Thursday for the Rev. Earl Carroll on 11 charges related to his fund-raising activities in behalf of the families of the missing or slain children.

Mr. Carroll, one of the first citizens to contend that the police were not seriously looking into the killings, was once believed to be a suspect in several of the crimes and was under heavy police surveillance for several months. He was arrested Wednesday on a combination of police and citizens' warrants. But the police refused Thursday, as they had Wednesday, to identify the persons who had filed warrants against the minister.

Police officers discovered the body of Mr. Rogers after being called by residents on Temple Street adjacent to Maddox Park, about two miles from downtown, to investigate an abandoned green car similar to one the special police force has been seeking.

Police said investigating officers noticed the apparent odor of a decaying body coming from an abandoned apartment building across the street from the car. They searched the building and found Mr. Rogers' body in a ground-floor apartment.

At a news conference Thursday, Public Safety Commissioner Lee Patrick Brown said that the green automobile that was searched had no connection to the killing of Mr. Rogers.

However, referring to a composite drawing of a man believed to have been one of the last to see the dead man, the commissioner said, "The task force's interest in the composite drawing has certainly escalated because this is no longer a missing person's case but a homicide case." The drawing, that of a light complexioned black man wearing glasses, was released earlier this week and distributed to beat patrol officers.

Meanwhile, a municipal court hearing was postponed Thursday for the Rev. Earl Carroll on 11 charges related to his fund-raising activities in behalf of the families of the missing or slain children.

Mr. Carroll, one of the first citizens to contend that the police were not seriously looking into the killings, was once believed to be a suspect in several of the crimes and was under heavy police surveillance for several months. He was arrested Wednesday on a combination of police and citizens' warrants. But the police refused Thursday, as they had Wednesday, to identify the persons who had filed warrants against the minister.

Police officers discovered the body of Mr. Rogers after being called by residents on Temple Street adjacent to Maddox Park, about two miles from downtown, to investigate an abandoned green car similar to one the special police force has been seeking.

Rank of SALT Envoy Disputed in U.S.

Michael Geller

WASHINGTON — The White House nominee retired Army Edward L. Rowley as negotiator for any future arms limitation with the Soviet Union, but says to be confusion Rowley's independence of the job.

On Thursday that Gen. Rowley is believed to be working for the secret rather than for the U.S. Arms Control Administration, as has in the case in the past, should have equal rank with the director and equal President Reagan on the staff.

Gen. Rowley was the post of ACDA director and Howard H. of Tennessee, and was a shoo-in for the job. In early weeks of the administration Gen. Rowley was opposed from contention by V. Rostow who picked the House for the top rank higher.

Administration officials say that the ACDA will carry out basic U.S. strategy. They said they would report to President through the ACDA that the ACDA job should be to rank higher than the SALT negotiator.

Sen. Percy, the Illinois senator who chairs the Senate Select Committee, said that he would strongly favor the SALT negotiator to be ACDA. Doing so, "would lead to trouble."

Gen. Rowley was the post of ACDA director and Howard H. of Tennessee, and was a shoo-in for the job. In early weeks of the administration Gen. Rowley was opposed from contention by V. Rostow who picked the House for the top rank higher.

Administration officials say that the ACDA will carry out basic U.S. strategy. They said they would report to President through the ACDA that the ACDA job should be to rank higher than the SALT negotiator.

Sen. Percy, the Illinois senator who chairs the Senate Select Committee, said that he would strongly favor the SALT negotiator to be ACDA. Doing so, "would lead to trouble."

Gen. Rowley was the post of ACDA director and Howard H. of Tennessee, and was a shoo-in for the job. In early weeks of the administration Gen. Rowley was opposed from contention by V. Rostow who picked the House for the top rank higher.

Administration officials say that the ACDA will carry out basic U.S. strategy. They said they would report to President through the ACDA that the ACDA job should be to rank higher than the SALT negotiator.

Inflation, Foreign Competition Hit U.S. Counterfeiting Industry

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — First steel was affected, then autos. And now those twin plagues of contemporary U.S. business — inflation and foreign competition — have struck another venerable American industry: counterfeiting.

H. Stuart Knight, director of the Secret Service, has told a House subcommittee that 20 percent of all fake bills that went into circulation in the United States last year were manufactured overseas. The import problem has become so serious that the agency has asked the State Department for permission to open a permanent investigating office in Colombia, from which the major counterfeiters operate.

Mr. Knight noted that both foreign and domestic counterfeiters have shifted their modus operandi, apparently because of inflation, to printing more large denomination bills than ever. The \$20 bill, a traditional favorite of counterfeiters, is less attractive today. The number of fake \$20 bills uncovered last year dropped 5 percent from 1979, while counterfeit \$100 bills increased 69 percent and \$50 bills 40 percent.

In fiscal year 1980, the Secret Service reported that \$60.8 million in counterfeit U.S. currency was seized, a 20-percent jump from 1979. About \$5.5 million was found after it had entered the money stream; the remainder was captured at clandestine printing plants.

White House Seeks Data Bank on Welfare Recipients

By Bernard Weinraub

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, in an effort to reduce welfare cheating, is proposing a national data bank that would list for the first time the names of the estimated 25 million people on public assistance.

The proposed National Recipient Information System would include such data as a person's name, age, address, Social Security number and "benefit status." The information would be made available on request by the Department of Health and Human Services "to federal, state, or local agencies."

According to the proposal, circulating in Capitol Hill, the data bank "will assist in detecting and preventing fraud, abuse and waste and in maintaining the integrity of public assistance programs."

Terming the proposal "a massive invasion of privacy," the American Civil Liberties Union said Thursday that it would move to court to block the National Recipient Information System. The measure was also expected to stir considerable debate in Congress.

"Legal Ramifications"
"This proposal seems to create an unprecedented national surveillance system for keeping track of anyone who receives any kind of benefit from the government," said John Shattuck, director of the ACLU's Washington office. "An administration that claims it is committed to getting government off the backs of people should think twice before unleashing such a massive invasion of privacy."

Mr. Shattuck said that there were "all kinds of legal ramifications here," and noted that court tests were inevitable if the national data bank were established by law. He said that the Federal Privacy Act, which limits the use and distribution of government records, as well as the confidentiality of Internal Revenue Service Records, were areas that would be tested in the court if the proposal should be approved.

'Turkey Ham' To Be Allowed As U.S. Label

Reuters

WASHINGTON — A U.S. appeals court judge ruled that using the label "turkey ham" for products made from turkey thigh meat is permissible, reversing a lower court's decision, the American Meat Institute said.

Products that carry the label must qualify that they are actually cured turkey thigh meat. "We are, of course, disappointed with the appeals court decision," the institute said.

The institute, the National Pork Producers Council and several meat packing firms had opposed the label because they allege it misleads the consumer into thinking he was purchasing a pork product.

Committee, introduced his own bill, providing a mandatory minimum sentence — stretching from one year for the first offense to a maximum of 25 years for the second.

"This is a tough sentencing provision," Sen. Thurmond said. "No amount of gun control legislation or restrictions on law-abiding citizens will affect these criminals. They must be dealt with swiftly and, if necessary, harshly."

Jury Indicts Richardson For Threatening Reagan

From Agency Dispatches

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Edward M. Richardson, who authorities say wrote notes claiming he was told in a "prophetic dream" to kill President Reagan, has been indicted by a U.S. grand jury on two counts of threatening the president.

The indictment Thursday charged that Mr. Richardson, 25, wrote in a letter to actress Jodie Foster: "Hinckley was only the beginning. Our dual realities have merged into a single vision. I will finish what Hinckley started. R.R. must die. He (J.W.H.) has told me so in a prophetic dream. Sadly, though, your death is also required."

John Warnock Hinckley Jr. has been charged in the March 30 attempt on the president's life. Mr. Hinckley reportedly wrote but never mailed a letter to Miss Foster explaining that he wanted to kill Mr. Reagan to win her affections. Miss Foster, 18, is a freshman at Yale in New Haven, Conn.

The second count of the indictment against Mr. Richardson is for a letter that was found in a room at the Park Plaza Hotel in New Haven that he had occupied. The indictment says that letter read "substantially as follows," according to U.S. Attorney Richard Blumenthal: "I depart now for Washington, D.C. to bring to completion Hinckley's reality. Ultimately, Ronald Reagan will be shot to death and this country turned to the left."

Mr. Blumenthal said investigators have found no link between Mr. Richardson and Mr. Hinckley. Mr. Richardson, an unemployed landscaper from Drexel Hill, Pa., a middle-class Philadelphia suburb, was held on \$500,000 bond and

Batteries
Send you to the great winning party of the Klans...
1 x 1.5 Million
1 x 1 Million
1 x 1/2 Million
1 x 1/4 Million
1 x 100,000 DM
1 x 10,000-50,000 DM
1 x 1,000-5,000 DM
1 x up to 500 DM
200,000 PRIZES
Winning Total = \$25,000,000 DM
Instant Number! Instant every 4 Ticket Number a Winner!
Total
Old Frankfurt 10.70
2170020 W Germany
Jan DM 800 - or U.S. \$300 -
Jan DM 300 - or U.S. \$150 -
Jan DM 150 - or U.S. \$75 -
Jan DM 75 - or U.S. \$37.50
1 ticket for all draws in 2 months
Send to: Klans
Klans
Klans

CADILLAC
8.6.4

jean Charles
Concessionnaire Officiel
GENERAL MOTORS
28, rue Claude Lorraine 16ème
524.43.33

For those who appreciate the difference.
In Los Angeles a grand-luxe hotel that provides superior service and facilities for the discriminating international traveler.
Beverly Wilshire Hotel
Wilshire Boulevard at Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Telex: 098-220 Cable: Bevshire or call your Travel Agent
Represented by HRI The Leading Hotels of the World®
Member of The Preferred Hotels Association

BVLGARI
ROMA 10 VIA DEI CONDOTTI
NEW YORK HOTEL PIERRE
GENEVE 86 RUE DU RHONE
MONTE CARLO AVENUE DES BEAUX-ARTS
PARIS HOTEL PLAZA-ATHENEE

A Band-Aid for Detroit

President Reagan's new plan to help the ailing auto industry is carefully fashioned to offend as few interests as possible...

unwilling to make any demands of the auto industry in return for regulatory relief. And without such a push from the White House...

The changes that are needed to make Detroit competitive again are no mystery to either labor or management. Shareholders' dividends have to be cut...

Such changes are painful. Chrysler managed to face reality only on the brink of bankruptcy. Without leadership from Washington...

President Reagan might have offered that leadership by tying his regulatory reform package to a call for an industry self-help program...

But even as the public is stuck with the multibillion-dollar tab for industry unemployment benefits, even as state and local governments struggle with massive tax revenue losses...

THE NEW YORK TIMES

A Dirty Secret of Journalism

There's an ill, unconstitutional wind blowing from Latin America that has driven some of our colleagues in Puerto Rico's news business astray...

In envious emulation of physicians and lawyers, many of the island's scribes, news bounds and over-the-air news readers aspire to the status of Journalist. So they urge a law that would create a College of Journalists...

The island's two major newspapers sensibly oppose the idea, but several legislators have introduced a licensing bill, patterned on laws in seven Latin American nations...

Why should any person with a typewriter

or microphone be allowed to play upon the public's minds and emotions? And why should they be spared from having to meet professional standards of the sort routinely prescribed for surgeons, barbers and auto mechanics?

The ultimate, uncomfortable answer is that news and opinion do not lend themselves to scientific or mechanical verification. They exist only in the eye of the beholder...

Some people are certainly more adept than others at finding news and pronouncing opinion. But "reasonable" or "license-worthy" standards given the force of law would instantly rob the trade of its most vital tools...

Thus to limit journalists is to diminish their work, not enoble it. It is also to jeopardize the gathering of information that society should cherish most...

There is simply no telling in advance which of us will stumble upon true news and valuable thought. The dirty secret of our business is that we are not, after all, journalists, only scavengers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Omar Nelson Bradley

It was 1944 and the U.S. forces that Lt. Gen. Omar Nelson Bradley had led across Omaha and Utah beaches were pinned down in Normandy taking heavy losses. He had determined, Gen. Bradley later wrote, to "avoid at all costs those pitfalls that might bog down our advance and lead us into the trench warfare of World War I..."

Roman road, to destroy or stun the German defenders and then send his First Army crashing through the gap. "We spread our feet and leaned far back trying to look straight up, until our steel helmets fell off," Ernie Pyle, with the troops, wrote. "And then the planes came" — 2,246 of them, dropping 4,000 tons of bombs. Cobra tore a 10-mile hole at Saint-Lo and allowed its architect to claim it as "the most decisive battle of our war in Western Europe."

To this day it seems a marvel that the U.S. military, in the trough between world wars, found, trained and propelled into leadership positions such an exceptional corps of generals and admirals. Omar Bradley was typical: an unknown George Marshall protégé out of a small Missouri town and West Point (1915), who turned out to know all that needed to be known about war and organization and men. Never an especially flashy or controversial personality, he came to be regarded over his decades of service as the consummate military professional, dedicated and dignified. He commanded great armies. At the same time, he wrote, "I preferred to live, work, and eat in the field." The United States will not forget its immense debt to him.

THE WASHINGTON POST

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

April 11, 1906

April 11, 1931

CHICAGO — Dr. Dowie, self-styled "prophet" and former head of the Zion City community, who has been usurped by Mr. Voliva, arrived here this morning in a state of collapse; hooted by a mob of 6,000 hostile demonstrators. Mr. Voliva states that the secret steel-walled room discovered in Mr. Dowie's residence shows that Mr. Dowie evidently feared a rebellion. He said: "We knew there was a room kept always locked, to which Dowie himself went seldom. The room is like a vault, except that there were bolts and bars on the inside. There was a bed, a curious I cannot attempt to describe it. This room was built by the man who used to stand before you and ask you to tell him what four was."

LONDON — An unnamed New York millionaire toothpaste manufacturer, said to be married to a titled English woman, is reported to be the head of New York Trust Inc., a company buying up old English country public houses. The purpose of the corporation is said to be to purchase small roadside inns, renovate them and operate them under modern American management to cater to automobile tourists who want something better than the type of country "pub" now available. Most of the old landlords will be retained, but between 12 and 20 American district managers will travel about supervising the operations. The aim of the financiers is said to be to have an inn every 25 miles on the new roads to London.



An African Statesman

By Flora Lewis

DAKAR, Senegal — So far, Senegal is unique in Africa for making a peaceful transfer of power after its first president, Leopold Senghor, retired. Now the new president, Abdou Diouf, seeks to extend the record by legitimizing all political parties and expunging all past convictions on political or press control grounds.

His point, Mr. Diouf says in his matter-of-fact voice, is to convince all Senegalese that they can express their views openly, that there is no point in clandestine movements, and that there is a perfectly legal way to change the government by ballot. That is not only admirably democratic, it is the surest way to reach what he calls "my ambition" of abolishing the disease of coups d'etat. Elections are scheduled for 1983.

Senegal, on the westernmost tip of the African bulge, has some advantages by tradition and history. But it is also afflicted with all the usual problems of developing countries, plus the severe environmental damage of drought and soil exhaustion in the sub-Saharan region.

Impressive

So it is all the more impressive to hear its leader argue in favor of democratic and individual rights, even as he argues for development and "reason" in Namibia and South Africa.

Mr. Diouf is 45 years old, an elongated Gaiemmet figure with a boyishly grave expression. But he has worked his way to the top with solid administrative experience and now, outsiders say, is showing the kind of political flair that gives a free system a good chance.

As the United States reviews its African policies, seeking to extend friendships and block expansion of Soviet influence, Mr. Diouf's views are worth taking into account. He expresses them firmly and with a candor about endemic weakness that gives his words extra strength.

For example, he said in an interview that corruption indeed exists and, by definition, can't be measured since no one plans to squeal. His government's approach will be to go after "unjustified signs of wealth," people who spend far beyond their visible income, but "without starting a witch-hunt."

Another example of his combi-

nation of modern goals and sage tolerance of custom and the need for gradual social change came on the topic of polygamy. It is growing at something between 2.6 percent and 2.9 percent a year, he said, too fast for any possibility of corresponding economic growth.

Polygamy Problem

A comprehensive family planning campaign is being started. But in this largely Islamic country, polygamy is another problem. Mr. Diouf, himself a Muslim, laughed when he mentioned the ticket collector he met on a ferry who boasted of 28 children, by four wives.

"We will try to rely on the women," he said. "This is a lay country, pious but with clear separation of religion and state. So we've made a rule that a man has to decide when he first marries and declares if he wants to be monogamous, or have two, three or four wives. The Koran permits four, but it doesn't insist. If the bride is too timid to demand that her husband choose monogamy, we can't interfere. It's a long-term question, and we will need education."

When it comes to human rights, however, Mr. Diouf rejects the patronizing argument of custom and special standards for developing countries. "We can't accept the idea that development problems are so serious that they justify trampling on individuals," he said.

Making allowances for anti-Communist "friends" with violent habits was no applause from Mr. Diouf. He points out that Senegal played a key role in the African states' denunciation of the brutal ex-Emperor Bokassa of Central Africa, and now he intends to push for a human rights charter at the Organization of African Unity at its next summit meeting.

Obdurate Regime

And it is the man who says all these things, who also strongly supports an African force to make the Libyans quit Chad, who worries about Cubans in Angola, the same man who flits puts it to the United States "to do all that is possible for a Namibian independence, to bring South Africa to be reasonable and get rid of the odious regime of apartheid."

There is no way to settle Namibia without accepting the representation of the black people by

SWAPO, the Namibian guerrilla group, as the African states have done. Mr. Diouf said. If this is the new U.S. plan, and it sounds as though this is the compromise agreement on white minority rights before independence that Washington now seeks, even so progress, the scapegoats and finger-pointers have no end of other targets: endless FBI security checks, the CIA's "black ops," conspiracy of interest tests imposed not only by the executive branch but the Senate committee as well. White House bottlenecks, clogged by the complaints of the Reagan "Kitchen Cabinet" that Mr. Haig's choices were insufficiently dedicated to the pure Reagan view of the world.

But the real villain of the piece is to be found, ironically, on the Republican side of the Foreign Relations Committee — newly ousted Republican control. The Reagan wrecking crew is Sen. Jesse Helms,

©1981, The New York Times

U.S. Foreign Policy A Senate Bottleneck

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — "Craziest one I've ever seen... unprecedented in my experience... dumb — but also dangerous... not the way you're supposed to run a government... a pain in the neck."

Those are random excerpts from recent conversations with old hands at the State Department, some of them career holdovers, some new Reagan appointees. What's gotten them so exercised is the mockery, not to say shambles, that's being made of the constitutional confirmation process by which the Senate is supposed to give (or deny) its blessing to presidential appointees for the State Department's most important policy-making posts.

Here we are, well into April with Congress off on a two-week Easter recess, and only a handful of Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig's helpmates have been confirmed. Last week three of the most important "geographic" assistant secretaries, Lawrence Eagleburger (Europe), Nicholas Woodcock (Africa) and Chester Crocker (Asia) were actually on overseas assignments, supposedly representing the U.S. government — but without senatorial portfolio.

A Joke

The Department of State's top economic official, undersecretary-designate Meyer Kashish, whose nomination papers just recently reached the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says he's been working "12 hours a day since Jan. 20," shaping new administration policy, although his confirmation hearings won't be held until after the recess. Central America is Mr. Haig's highest priority, and his choice for assistant secretary for that part of the world, Thomas Ender, is physically installed in his predecessor's office, grappling with, among other things, the hot issue of El Salvador.

Yet Mr. Ender's designation by the White House, as of a few days ago, had not even been announced. A joke around the department is that he is the "assistant secretary-suspect."

What's the hang-up? Mr. Haig himself was lightning-quick off the mark in picking his team. While holding him blameless, the scapegoats and finger-pointers have no end of other targets: endless FBI security checks, the CIA's "black ops," conspiracy of interest tests imposed not only by the executive branch but the Senate committee as well. White House bottlenecks, clogged by the complaints of the Reagan "Kitchen Cabinet" that Mr. Haig's choices were insufficiently dedicated to the pure Reagan view of the world.

But the real villain of the piece is to be found, ironically, on the Republican side of the Foreign Relations Committee — newly ousted Republican control. The Reagan wrecking crew is Sen. Jesse Helms,

the amiable-looking architect from North Carolina somehow taken in into that if he isn't secretary of ought to be.

It is Sen. Helms' furth that whatever foreign policy date President Reagan set last November's vote, it allude a grant of authority his own foreign policy team without the particular consent of Sen. Helms so, from the outset, as if Reagan choices were first tested in official public surs and then formally announced, Sen. Helms is waging what one Senate source describes as a "campaign of browbeating, threats and delays."

The result, as one Democratic committee member puts been a "sort of guerrilla warfare between Sen. Helms and not White House but the come well." One effect was to de White House submission Senate of candidates object to Sen. Helms — which Mr. Eagleburger (too close ry. Kissinger), Mr. Crocker sympathetic to Black Afri Asian assistant secretary Holdridge (soft on Peking a lesser degree just about rest of Mr. Haig's list.

The bargaining, one he intense. Its consequences, suspects, may well be reflected further appointments do line (ambassadorships, to play) or perhaps in future concessions to Sen. Helms far the most serious ones has been not only in the of the confirmation process the appearance conveyed. Helms' extraordinary, singled capacity to obstruct.

Worries

Even though the admin has finally forwarded more some controversial nomine the committee, one staff estimates "we may well, dealing with State Departu appointments well into June, July."

What worries administration is what this says ab future ability of the leader the Senate Foreign Relations mittee to deal with Sen. Helms' "may say is "administration" will find forced to turn increasingly a more conservative Democr Sen. Helms was badgering Helms' man, Mr. C the other day, and forcing of his confirmation until hi from Africa, it was Democr Christian of California who the loudest protest.

"I think it harms U.S. policy to have you go ahead out confirmation," he said. "The fault lies here in the Helms' advised, staring hard."

©1981, The Washington Post

Auto Double-Talk

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — Rhetorically, President Reagan is a pure free-trader — even on the political hot potato of Japanese auto exports. But behind the scenes the administration keeps pounding away at the Japanese to impose tight restrictions on car shipments.

The upshot is not merely confusion in the public dialogue and disarray within the Administration. The greater danger is the loss of the truly good deal that could be cut with Tokyo by a more straightforward approach.

Publicly, the President's position finds most recent expression in a statement on the auto industry read for him by Vice President George Bush on Monday, April 6. The statement cited the terrible woes of the industry — corporate losses of over \$4 billion last year, production at a 19-year low, nearly half a million workers laid off.

Relief Given

Nevertheless, the President stuck bravely to his free enterprise guns. He gave the industry relief mainly in the form of an abatement of regulations. He conferred no tax benefits. Of Japanese imports, he said, "We will monitor the effect of international trade on our domestic auto industry. We are committed to free trade and believe free trade benefits all nations concerned."

Previous reports have Mr. Reagan moving steadily against protectionism. On March 19, at a session of the Cabinet, he was said to be siding with his chief domestic economic advisers — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, Budget Director David Stockman, and the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, Murray Weidenbaum — against pressure from Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, for a limit on Japanese exports.

On March 24, when the Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito visited the White House, the president said merely that there

were being traded in the Congress measures that would cut Japanese imports from roughly 2 million annually last year to 1.6 million annually for the next three years. The implication was that Mr. Reagan opposed those limits. A day later, at a meeting with his prestigious Economic Policy Advisory Board, Mr. Reagan seemed apologetic for even having mentioned the possible legislative action.

Deep inside, however, the administration is playing much harder ball with the Japanese. On March 20, the day after the Cabinet meeting, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. spoke personally to the Japanese ambassador in Washington, Yasuhiro Okawara, on the subject of cars. He also instructed Ambassador Mike Mansfield to take up the subject at the Japanese Foreign Office. The Japanese came away from those conversations convinced that the administration was asking them to cut back exports voluntarily to 1.5 million cars annually. But after seeing the president, Foreign Minister Ito let it be known he was not getting a clear signal from the administration.

On April 2, after a Cabinet meeting, there was a session on cars among Mr. Haig, Mr. Lewis, trade representative Bill Brock and the two top White House aides — Edwin Meese and James Baker. The White House said that there

was no accord then on a Japanese autos. Other claim that, with the domestic advisers excluded, that an understanding that Wash should press Tokyo for the lion's share.

In fact, there is little chattering the Japanese to go to \$1.5 million cars by voluntary agreement. The Japanese a duty sets the possibility of big years ahead in the U.S. and will not easily yield its positive edge in small cars, than take the heat from the auto manufacturers, Japanese ails prefer to lose signal Washington in the static auto trade.

Even if obtainable, the limit would not help the U.S. industry, not have, and will not see the small, fuel-efficient cars in demand. Chrysler is gone anyway. GM is making it no matter what. The one big thing that the industry — a restraining and price increases — has been ruled out, on ideological grounds, by the administration.

But there is a do-able Japan that can help the economy as a whole. It is smaller limit on auto imports. Japanese undercutting to more U.S. agricultural and not to flood world with high technology. It is ahead. There is an agreement benefit U.S. consumers, efficient U.S. producers. It forestall moves by the East to graduate any agreement between the United States and into a generally higher level of protectionism. But that truly opportunity will be on the Reagan administration double-talk, gives the Japanese writer's complete pretext for declaring they clear as to what Washington wants.

©1981, Los Angeles Times

Herald Tribune masthead and staff list including John Hay Whitney (Chairman), Katherine Graham (Co-Chairman), Lee W. Hoesber (Publisher), Philip M. Folsie (Executive Editor), Walter N. Wells (Editor), Robert K. McCabe (Deputy Editor), Stephen Klaidman (Chief Editorial Writer), and various other roles.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

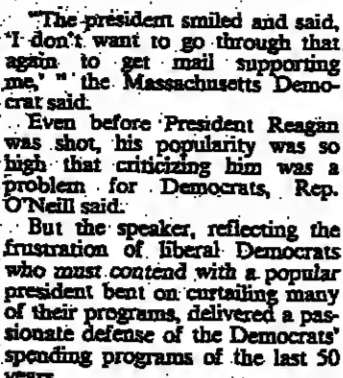
ep. O'Neill Facing ard Test as Speaker

By Jack Nelson
Washington Times Service
INGTON — Criticized Democrats for not attacking Reagan's economic House Speaker Thomas III Jr. jokingly complained that Reagan during a host earlier this week. "Mr. Reagan, you're making life miserable for the best news I've heard responded the president to the joking name of the a, the incident points up a dilemma for Rep. O'Neill, being perhaps his toughest Democrats' House leader he was elected speaker on 977.

But he defended the Democrats as a party that fostered a government that provides services for the needy and handicapped and said that Democratic policies had helped reduce the percentage of poverty-stricken people from 51 percent during the Depression of the 1930s to 8 percent today.

His voice booming, Rep. O'Neill described himself as "one of the big spenders of all time" and proudly listed millions of dollars that he had added to past budgets to aid research on problems of disease and the handicapped.

"I used to sneak these things into the budget," Rep. O'Neill said, "but it's a new ball game now and many of these kinds of programs are endangered because the budget is set to fall on the National Institutes of Health." "Maybe I'm an old-time politician of the Roosevelt days, but I know what the federal government's done. It's made great breakthroughs. But that's a day gone by now. Middle America is more interested in better homes and more recreation."



Rep. Thomas P. O'Neill

But he defended the Democrats as a party that fostered a government that provides services for the needy and handicapped and said that Democratic policies had helped reduce the percentage of poverty-stricken people from 51 percent during the Depression of the 1930s to 8 percent today.

U.S. Poll Finds More Pessimism About Economy

WASHINGTON — In a national poll of Americans last month, 41 percent of those questioned said they were becoming more pessimistic about the future of the country's economy. They said they thought President Reagan's economic program would not end inflation.

Republicans Conciliatory in Response Tax-Cut Bill Proposed by Democrats

WASHINGTON — The White House and the senior Republican in the Senate, Sen. Robert Dole, chairman of the Finance Committee in the Republican-controlled Senate, praised Rep. Rostenkowski's speech as a "constructive addition to the tax-cut dialogue" but faulted the Illinois Democrat for proposing only a one-year round of tax relief.

Staff aides to Rep. Rostenkowski said he was aiming for a Ways and Means Committee bill by mid-June and July passage before the Fourth of July recess. If Congress is to send a tax-cut bill to the president before the 51-week late summer recess, to start Aug. 3, the Finance Committee will have to begin drafting a Senate tax bill before the House acts. Senate aides said that could occur but that Sen. Dole had laid down no timetable.

Cabinet Unit To Study Tax Cut Abroad

U.S. Commerce Chief Seeks Export Boost

WASHINGTON — Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige Jr. intends to place the question of lowering taxes on Americans working abroad on his Cabinet Council on Commerce and Trade next month.

This came out of a meeting on Capitol Hill Thursday at which Mr. Baldrige and William E. Brock, the special trade representative, assured a bipartisan senatorial group that the Reagan administration was seriously committed to policies that would boost U.S. exports.

In a closed session with leaders of a 73-member Senate Export Caucus, Mr. Baldrige and Mr. Brock gave assurances that they were working closely and cooperatively, and saw no need for creation of a new trade department as proposed in a bill by Sen. William V. Roth Jr., a Republican from Delaware, and Lloyd Bentsen, a Democrat from Texas, co-chairmen of the caucus.

But on most other matters the Reagan administration officials and senatorial export-advocates seemed in agreement. "We're talking about a very aggressive policy in trying to get government and business and labor to work together to take off some of the disincentives that we've had regarding trade," Sen. Bentsen said.

One of the specific efforts launched by Sens. Bentsen and Roth is a plan to lower U.S. taxes on American nationals abroad. The Reagan administration officials said that such taxes are higher than those imposed by any other major nation, forcing U.S. companies abroad to hire foreign nationals, who in turn buy foreign products.

The Reagan administration has not yet taken a formal position on the proposition that taxes on Americans working abroad should be lowered. Initially the administration strategy called for putting aside specific tax issues to enhance the chances for passage of one "clean bill" — that is, the three-year Kemp-Roth proposal to reduce taxes. But Mr. Baldrige is sympathetic to the idea of lowering taxes on Americans working abroad and is ready to put that question on his council's agenda.

His own preliminary studies of the situation indicate that, although large corporations can, in effect, offset the taxes paid by their employees abroad, smaller companies cannot afford to do so, according to Commerce Department officials.

Mr. Baldrige also assured the Senate caucus that foreign commercial attachés, who are part of the Commerce Department establishment, are being trained on how to promote U.S. products overseas. He also has ordered that the 47 domestic branches of the Commerce Department give first priority to export promotion.

In addition to reducing taxes on foreign nationals, Sens. Bentsen and Roth said that specific plans discussed Thursday with Mr. Brock and Mr. Baldrige to aid exports included:

- Passage of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, providing simplification of existing laws barring U.S. companies from paying bribes abroad. The American businessman needs to "know exactly where he stands," Sen. Roth said.
- A bill allowing bank participation in "export-trading companies" to help small and medium-size U.S. firms find export markets. This has passed the Senate twice by overwhelming margins, and is awaiting House action.
- In assuring the senators that the administration would take positive steps to push exports, Mr. Baldrige said: "We have less than 10 percent of our companies exporting abroad now, far less than most of our major trading competitors. And as a result, there are American jobs that are lost because we have not made the export effort that we could and we should."

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 10

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
AAR	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAI	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAJ	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAK	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAI	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAJ	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAK	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAI	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAJ	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00
AAK	12.25	12.00	12.12	12.12	0.00

LET'S TALK ABOUT LUCKY YOU!

How would YOU like to be a BIG WINNER in the Tax-Free Austrian Lottery Starting Soon

1st Prize: US \$ 560,000.00
2nd Prize: \$ 350,000.00 3rd Prize: \$ 280,000.00
4th Prize: \$ 218,000.00 5th Prize: \$ 140,000.00
30 Prizes of \$ 70,000.00 each
38,265 Other Cash Prizes up to \$ 35,500.00!
Total Prize Money: \$ 22,125,250.00

There's a wonderful opportunity for you to win, since only 100 tickets are sold (compared to 900,000-400,000 in other sales). Highlight: one out of every two tickets wins at least the 1st of the ticket. Make a date with luck. Order now, using coupon below, your ticket(s) for the 112th Austrian National Lottery.

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL
The official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.
Mariahilfer Str. (Since 1918) 1061 Vienna, Austria.

Yes! Please send:
Full ticket(s) at US \$ 504.00 each.
Half ticket(s) at US \$ 252.00 each.
Quarter ticket(s) at US \$ 126.00 each.

For all 22 Weekly Drawings of the 112th Austrian National Lottery beginning May 18th, 1981. For the mailing of all winning tickets, I add US \$ 10 for Overseas Airmail Postage (or US \$ 7 in Europe).

Close total payment of US \$ (check payable to J. Prokopp)

Please send further information.

Name _____
Address _____
City/Country _____ ZIP _____

MAIL TODAY • WIN TOMORROW • MAIL TODAY

Savings, Investments

The Ways and Means Committee staff said Rep. Rostenkowski's targets were \$28 billion of tax relief for individuals in fiscal year 1982, to start next Oct. 1, and \$12 billion of "savings, investment and productivity incentives." The \$40-billion price tag was much smaller than the \$54 billion of relief proposed by the president, a point that Mr. Regan and Sen. Dole underscored.

Roads Minister George Silundika, ZAPU Veteran, Dies in Salisbury

SALISBURY — George Silundika, 52, a veteran nationalist and Zimbabwe's minister of roads and telecommunications, died Thursday in a Salisbury hospital after a stroke, a government spokesman said Friday.

Mr. Silundika had close ties with the Soviet Union and other East European states. He was a senior member of Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union.

Gerhard Grunenberg
BERLIN (AP) — Gerhard Grunenberg, 59, a member of the Politburo of the East German Communist Party, died Friday after a long illness, the East German news agency reported.

Austin Wakeman Scott
BOSTON (AP) — Austin Wakeman Scott, 96, law dean emeritus at Harvard University and a leading authority on the law of trusts, died Thursday. He was widely known for a five-volume work, "Scott on Trusts," that appeared in 1939 and is now in its third edition.

Louis Bloch
NEW YORK (NYT) — Louis Bloch, 90, an economist who served on the War Relocation Commission in World War II, died March 31 in San Francisco, where he lived.

Dick Seay
NEW YORK (NYT) — Dick Seay, 75, a star second baseman of the Negro National League in the 1930s and 1940s, died at his home in Jersey City, N.J., Monday. He was several times an All-Star in his league while playing with the Philadelphia Stars and the New York Black Yankees.

(Continued on Page 6)

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 10

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for April 10, 1981. Includes columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of 12 Month Stock prices in 5 Yrs. P/E, High, Low, and Close. Lists various stock symbols and their corresponding metrics.

Table of 12 Month Stock prices in 5 Yrs. P/E, High, Low, and Close. Continuation of stock price data from the previous table.

Table of 12 Month Stock prices in 5 Yrs. P/E, High, Low, and Close. Continuation of stock price data from the previous table.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table showing Eurocurrency interest rates for various currencies and maturities.

European Stock Markets

Table of European Stock Markets showing closing prices for Amsterdam, Paris, London, Brussels, Frankfurt, and Zurich.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of Selected Over-the-Counter stocks with closing prices for April 10, 1981.

Floating Rate Notes

Table of Floating Rate Notes with closing prices for April 10, 1981.

Non Banks

Table of Non Banks with closing prices for April 10, 1981.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or note.

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. EVERYWHERE YOU GO. International Herald Tribune. We've got news for you.

Additional text and advertisements on the right side of the page, including a large 'ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY...' headline.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune **Weekend**

is
ivel
sure

Carnegie Hall, the 'Miracle of 57th Street'



of the hall from the stage.

by Naomi Graffman

NEW YORK — May 5 marks the 90th anniversary of the opening of Carnegie Hall. To honor this occasion, a gala season is in progress at the most prestigious concert hall in the city. More than 100 events are scheduled, many duplicating programs performed at Carnegie's first year. Zabin Meira and the New York Philharmonic will inaugurate the season with a concert on May 5 of the evening concert (at which Tchaikovsky was invited to conduct his "Marche e") — 90 years to the day after he lost it — during which, according to legend, Carnegie, who financed the building with his taste in music ran to bagpipes, and snored in Box No. 33.

years? To a European, an edifice of go is scarcely past infancy and merits nod. But in the United States, and New York City, where architectural is are sometimes treated like used the attainment of this milestone is a tievement, if not a miracle.

Carnegie Hall's case, "miracle" is hardly generation. The building was slated for on in 1960 and saved from the wreck- only six weeks before actual demoli- to begin.

nkable as it may seem, the imposing Renaissance-style structure on 57th ad been declared obsolete. Plans for Center called for another 3,000-seat hall a few blocks north. Surely no- was reasoned, you'd wish to use the facility once the gleaming new Phil- center was completed.

iss of death was administered by the work Philharmonic — then Carnegie major tenant — when it agreed to go Although Carnegie hall had long been a mean for concert-goers and concert- like, it had never been a money-maker. ers zeroed in with visions of parking eduled concerts were canceled, tenants Carnegie Hall studios received eviction and ominous crosses were whitewashed if the windows.

Mr. Miracle — in the form of a rather whirlwind named Isaac Stern, the virtu- ist whose career had begun at Carno- in 1943. On hearing of the hall's im- demise and moved by the strong loy- shared win so many of his fellow-per- he saw the chance to honor his debt.

st formidable odds, Stern mobilized formed committees and masterminded political maneuvers: His efforts culmi- special legislation permitting the City York to buy the building and create Carnegie Hall Corporation, a non-profit sition empowered not only to rent the also to sponsor its own events. (Stern trent president.)

mor Rockefeller of New York signed on April 16, 1960, a month before tion Day. Mindful of his family's mems on the still-uncompleted Lincoln the governor did not neglect to observe hile the new Lincoln Center's acoustics

will be vastly better. Carnegie Hall shouldn't be torn down just to tear it down."

As it happened, Philharmonic Hall opened in 1922 only to undergo unsuccessful remodeling almost immediately due to its poor acoustics; it was eventually gutted and emerged 15 years later as Avery Fisher Hall.

Carnegie's architect, William Burnet Tuthill, himself a music lover, was no slouch when it came to figuring out how to make a hall "sound." His success, later attributed to "sheer luck and common sense," consisted in lavishing as much attention on creating an ideal resonating chamber as he did on the sumptuous, elegant interior with its grand, carving boxes.

In any event, tearing Carnegie Hall down would have challenged the strength and ingenuity of even the most vicious demolition squad. "Built to stand for the ages," as Carnegie averred at the cornerstone-laying ceremony, it is constructed of concrete, terra-cotta tile and 4-foot-thick solid masonry. Its bearing walls are so deep that a complete lavatory has been hacked out of a dressing-room wall.

The building itself is actually three structures cleverly joined to appear as one. East of the main hall is a smaller auditorium, now known as the recital hall, and a rabbit warren of studios and meeting rooms. To the south of these two buildings runs a third, housing still more studios. These wings were constructed in piecemeal fashion over a seven-year period following the hall's opening, much to the annoyance — and sometimes alarm — of afternoon concert-goers.

Architectural peculiarities developing from this patchwork construction — such as the



Mr. Miracle: violinist Isaac Stern.



Artur Rubinstein bows to fans at recent concert; he first played the hall in 1921.

mysterious no-man's land where the 8th floor of one of the buildings interconnects with the 10th floor of another — have entertained legions of music and dance students who attend classes at the various Carnegie studios.

These inquisitive souls are virtuosi at finding their way through the labyrinthine corridors and winding stairways with sometimes surprising — and musically gratifying — results. As solid and soundproof as the building is, many of its hollow masonry shafts clearly project music from the hall, and those familiar with the highways and byways of the studio area need only find an appropriate spot to settle down and, ear to pipe, hear a perfect broadcast of the concert downstairs.

A tale is told of a group of dancers who, while exploring the hallways one day after class, happened upon a tiny door, opened it, crawled in and found themselves directly above the main auditorium. Grilling work on the floor allowed some light and all the music to filter through, and this is how, over the years, hundreds of ballet students became familiar with the symphonic repertoire.

Traditionally, the management has exercised leniency toward gate-crashing music students. At least one usher who let an eager kid in lived to see the day when the kid appeared on Carnegie's stage: John Totien, who became house manager, was always proud to recall having played sneaker to George Gershwin's sneaker.

Since its inception, Carnegie hall has been a magnet for great performers. The list of giants who have played or sung there reads like a roll of honor. Leopold Godowsky was the first, then Ignacy Jan Paderewski; Casals made his Carnegie debut in 1904; Rubinstein (drowned with faint praise) in 1906; Rachmaninoff, 1909; Heifetz, 1917; Menuhin, 1927; Horowitz, 1928; Milstein, 1930. In 1926 Toscanini began his 10-year association with the Philharmonic Symphony. The hall was the setting for the rivalry between Serge Koussevitzky's Boston and Leopold Stokowski's Philadelphia orchestras. And the parade goes on.

Today, refurbished and sparkling, Carnegie Hall continues to play a vital part in America's musical life. Its performers range from the most serious to the most unexpected (including the Beatles' New York debut in 1964 — an event which tied up traffic for miles).

Some wag once remarked that New York would be a nice city "once they get it finished." He's still waiting — and they're still demolishing and rebuilding in an apparently unending effort to get it right. For 90 years Carnegie's music hall has persevered. In 1964 it was named a National Historic Landmark and, although nothing is sacred these days, it's now reasonable to hope that Carnegie Hall will prove as durable as the music which it harbors.

For a list of the special anniversary programs, write Carnegie Hall Public Relations, 881 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019, U.S.A. Tel: Carnegie Charge (212) 247.7459.



A "master of force," American director Blake Edwards films "Victor/Victoria" starring his wife, Julie Andrews.

Edwards and Andrews Take On Hollywood

by Mary Blume

LONDON — Blake Edwards is a third generation child of Hollywood, which may be one reason why he is bitter about the place. His grandfather directed silent films, his father was a production manager. Blake has written, directed and produced films since 1949. He began as an actor.

"I wasn't that interested; it was easy I thought," he said on the set of "Victor/Victoria" at Pinewood Studios outside London. He is neatly built, wears dark clothes and has a face that can seem alternately clamped and sunny. He is a master of farce, which means he is as precise as a mathematician, and he is also a practical joker, which means he is a dangerous, anarchic man.

"It wasn't until I was about 30 that I began to wake up and see what was going on all around me, because I'd always struggled with trying to make sense of nonsense and the fear of my own insanity. It just blew my mind to see so much greed and avarice in one small community. And that's not to say I didn't contribute to that greed and avarice. I don't hold myself a saint among devils. I did a lot of things I don't condone. But if I don't condone them in myself why should I condone them in others?"

After successes such as "Breakfast at Tiffany's" and "The Pink Panther" — which did nothing to insure his independence from studio interference ("It's not sour grapes but I feel like a baseball pitcher that throws a no-hitter and then gets traded") — Blake Edwards and his wife, Julie Andrews, said good-bye to Hollywood and moved to a quiet country house in Switzerland. In six years abroad, he made three more "Pink Panther" films which grossed about a quarter of a billion dollars.

In 1978 he returned to Hollywood to realize a project he had been trying to sell for six years. "Ten," and predictably walked straight into trouble. His leading man, George Segal, flew the coop and had to be replaced by Dudley Moore. It hurt at the time but turned out to be as lucky as Peter Ustinov's deserting "The Pink Panther" and being replaced by Peter Sellers. Then the company that was going to make "Victor/Victoria" canceled and the project was replaced by MGM. This also, as it turned out, was for the best.

"I'm not complaining because my life is serendipity," Edwards says, "but that town is about being expeditious. If it's better to knock your mother off today, there are a lot of people who'd do it. I have to survive but to survive means not going crazy and being happy in my home life." Before returning to his Swiss fastness, he made a film called "S.O.B." with Julie Andrews and Robert Preston. To be released

this summer, it is set in Hollywood and begins and ends as a sort of fairy tale.

"In between, it's my view of the people in the town in which I had mostly made a living and enjoyed myself and suffered. It could be considered an indictment but there are elements that are redeeming.

"It's a picture that deals with madmen and the need to control madmen and different value systems. It could be any place — Paddy Chayevsky did it with a hospital and about a network. You could do it about General Motors." The letters "S.O.B." are current corporate slang for "standard operating bull—."

In the film, Julie Andrews plays a star married to a producer. "She's a lovely bitch really; it's a joy," she says. Having been trained in stoicism and polite smiles since the day she auditioned for a trilly-old ballad called "Cherry Ripe" and became a child star, Julie Andrews is slightly more circumspect than her husband when talking about Hollywood. "I didn't see it in its heyday, so for me it's always been S.O.B.," she says evenly.

Edwards and Andrews have both suffered from typecasting. "If I start talking in terms of any serious thing, they say there will be comedy in it, won't there?" he says. "They've forgotten about 'Days of Wine and Roses' and 'Experiment in Terror' — pictures which I love doing and think I do well." As for Julie Andrews, the triumphs of "The Sound of Music" and "Mary Poppins" made people forget that these were just acting roles like any others.

She is certainly a very nice woman, but she is no goody-goody. To Blake Edwards, those two big hits were almost a curse on Julie's career. "On the one hand, it's wonderful, but she really is a very talented actress, so some people will remember from 'The Americanization of Emily' and 'Hawaii' — she had a birth scene in 'Hawaii' that put me out of my chair."

"Victor/Victoria" is Julie Andrews' first musical film since 1969. The one slight nervous she permits herself involves losing the voice which the late Kenneth Tynan once described as limpid as outer space.

Training for "Victor/Victoria" was "hell" but when she went to Nashville a while back to make an album that will never be released it was sheer joy. "I did it just for me. I had a marvelous time. The people were lovely and complex and interesting. There's music everywhere, every garage is a mini recording studio. I came away with a real admiration for the music. It comes from the heart, very simple things get sung, and they're lovely."

The songs for "Victor/Victoria" are by Henry Mancini and Leslie Bricusse. The film, a romantic farce, is set in the Paris nightclub world of the 1930s, and the British crew have built a fine set: a long, cobblestoned Paris street with a corner tabac, cafe, hotel, butcher

and gas lamps. It is the ideal Paris street: full of charm and empty of Parisians.

In the film, Julie Andrews starts off as a typical Julie Andrews character: a sweet soprano named Victoria Grant who is stranded in wicked Paris. The kindly star of a boxmoose nightclub (Robert Preston) gets her a job by suggesting that she masquerade as a female impersonator called Count Victor Grazinski. Her act is a hit, and all goes perfectly until she and a macho American (James Garner, her partner in "The Americanization of Emily") fall in love.

Julie's approach to playing a woman impersonating a man impersonating a woman is simple: "I worry a lot," she says. As for what it may do to her image, so much the better. "Listen," she says, wearing deep velvet drag. "Mary Poppins was 15 years ago. I think I'm entitled to start larking around."

Larking is a relative word on a film set. Blake, who uses instant video replays to detect errors (a system devised by Jerry Lewis) agonizes over the musical numbers. Julie is calmly professional. No one can forget for a moment that they are Mr. and Mrs.

"I forgot to turn," Julie apologizes after Blake yells out. "That's all right," Blake calls out, "we just won't sleep together tonight. Again." "Was I that bad yesterday?" Julie asks. "No," says Blake. "I was."

It is clear that Blake Edwards and Julie Andrews are wary people who trust each other. Their life together is a kind of compact against the rest of the world. Their children (a grown son and daughter from Blake's first marriage, Julie's daughter from her marriage to Tony Walton and two Vietnamese war orphans now aged 6 and 7) are a very important part of this world, and long before such things became fashionable Blake and Julie exchanged roles: Blake stayed home with the kids while Julie went out to make her weekly television show.

"Julie would come home nights and talk about her hard day at the office and I'd say let me tell you what the kids did," Blake said. "For the first five months I hated it. I felt emasculated. Then it became the most wonderful arena for appreciation of her problems as a mother."

"The house ran so much better without me. I never felt so redundant," Julie says. "I am for exacting and God knows what, but it is hard to get out of that feeling of guilt."

If the family is the center, work has not become less important. "I care more," Julie says. "This sounds absolutely dumb but the more you learn, the more it matters and the more it doesn't. It was all rush in the early days. The older one gets, the faster it seems to go by."

"I'm grateful to be able to work again. There was a period when I didn't work. Around that time, when everything went down, I was saying who needs it anyway? I find I do."

Everything You Never Thought to Ask About Chartering Yachts in the Caribbean

by Paul Grimes

NEW YORK — For about \$115 a person a day during the spring and summer discount season, it is possible to charter a yacht that will take a companion into remote areas of the sea with a crew that will do the sailing and prepare all meals, serve cocktails and in fact smother you with attention.

can — if you are a qualified skipper a boat without a crew to go to the same or most popular are around the Virgin at a total daily rate of about \$115, as of the number of passengers, the average about six.

rates are minimums. They are usually a charter of at least a week, and there uniformity in the field. A few charter fees charge the same rates the year and some lower them only in the late and early fall, but 20 to 30 percent are common throughout the low sea- the Caribbean — from the middle of the middle of December.

or Motor Boating & Sailing. The advertising of charters may overwhelm you, but it will serve as a good indication of the broad variety that is available and the principal options.

Essentially, there are two types of chartering, whether of sailboats or power craft, and they differ sharply. The first, called bareboat- ing in its purest form means that you charter the craft and do all the work yourself. The second, called crewboating, means that you are hiring a floating hotel with all the crew and services you are willing to pay for.

Bareboat is for the skipper who has the knowledge and experience to sail through waters that may be rough and tricky. Rates in the Caribbean this spring run upward from \$115 a day for a boat carrying two to five passengers; check with extra care if you are quoted less.

If you choose crewboating and determine what type of craft you want and can afford and where you want to sail, how do you find the best deal? Both Miss Wales of Sail and Donald O. Graul Jr., associate editor of Yachting, agreed that it was risky to charter directly from an advertisement. They said that without someone on the scene to supervise preparations for the charter, the boat might be delivered dirty or mechanically unsound.

"You're asked to put up a lot of money," Miss Wales said, "and it could be a disaster. The recommended alternative is to deal through a broker, one of the scores of middlemen in the business of matching owner with bareboat vacationer and arranging yacht sales. Typically, charter boats are leased by the broker from the owner under a long-term arrangement. The owner usually plays no role in negotiating individual charters.

As a charterer, however, you pay no more through a broker than you would if you took the risk of dealing directly with an owner, according to Miss Wales. The reason, she said, is that a major broker may have 50 or more boats under lease, allowing him to demand and get

discounts that are not available to individual owners on insurance, provisions, mooring and other costs. Those savings make it possible for brokers to offer charters at prices not above what the owner might charge.

To find a broker, ask around. Ask your travel agent. If your agent is not familiar with the field, ask him to refer you to a colleague who is. Also, ask the recommendations of friends who know boating and the area where you plan to sail. You will quickly find that perhaps half a dozen names are mentioned often.

When you find a broker, ask lots of questions. How long has the broker been in business? What are the names and addresses of past clients? Check references carefully. Ask about insurance coverage on any boat the company offers, particularly liability (and find out from your own insurance agent what sailing contingencies your homeowner's policy may cover).

Then ask for prices and compare. Be sure you fully understand what quoted prices include. When you make your reservation, you will usually have to pay a 50 percent deposit. As an example, the Bahamas Yachting Services lists a 44-foot ketch that sleeps eight from its fleet at Marsh Harbour, Abaco, for bareboat at \$1,695 a week (price subject to change). This includes fuel for the diesel auxiliary engine, outboard and stove; a navigation kit, binoculars and tool kit; ice and water; all linens; pans, cutlery and dishes; spice rack and spices; toilet supplies; snorkeling equipment; an AM-FM radio with eight-track cartridge player and a first-aid kit.

There is the option of full provisioning (breakfast, lunch, dinner, hors d'oeuvres, snacks) for about \$85 a week extra a person, or partial provisioning (breakfast, lunch, hors d'oeuvres, snacks) for about \$15 less.

Remember that the yacht owner probably needs a good broker as much as you do. The owner may have several hundred thousand



dollars invested in his craft. His or her ability to keep it and use it perhaps two or three weeks a year may depend on the skill of a broker in keeping it chartered the rest of the time to clients who will sail it with care.

Once you have selected a broker, the situation changes. If you plan to bareboat, you are likely to face stringent investigation of your sailing ability. (If you are not investigated, reassess whether you have chosen the right broker.)

Many bareboaters, unsure of their own skills

or unwilling to assume all the responsibility of sailing, prefer to have a captain (often the craft's owner) with them. This may add at least \$50 a day to your bill. Keep in mind, however, that you cannot expect the captain to do more than the navigating, although sometimes he will teach you how to handle a boat yourself.

If you are going crewboating, ponder whether you want to go off on your own or perhaps be part of a flotilla. Group sailing is often advisable for the newly qualified.

In planning your route, there are other questions to consider: Do you want to swim from

your craft, go scuba diving, explore isolated beaches, fish — or simply sail? What would your companions prefer? Will you be accompanied by small children who may not be good swimmers — or good company — in cramped quarters for several days?

Completely different from bareboat is crewboating, which means that you get an experienced skipper, a cook and whoever else is needed to serve whatever you want. Your mission is simply to enjoy — and pay the bills, which this spring begin at about \$100 a person a day, plus drinks, tips and incidental expenses with a two-passenger minimum.

"You need to know nothing in order to go crewboating," Miss Wales said. "You can just lie there and retreat."

To arrange crewboating, you go either directly to a charter company or to a travel agent who deals with them. These companies, in turn, deal through clearing houses in the Caribbean that keep track of what is available.

Rates depend on the size and model of the craft and how many people it takes to run it and provide all the services you expect. World Yacht Enterprises of New York specializes in crewboating and offers Caribbean charters in the Virgin Islands and Windward and Leeward Islands; it will suggest itineraries, if requested. It says "the only thing you decide in advance is where and when you start and finish the course." At this writing, rates began at \$1,400 a week for a party of two, with a 10 percent low-season reduction possible after May 1. Rates include three meals a day and standard liquors in the Virgin Islands area.

Gideon Rosen of World Yacht Enterprises said, however, that those chartering yachts should not expect a Lucullan diversity of food from the galley. "In the Caribbean," he said, "most cooks have enough that they can do well for a week — and that's how long most of our charters last."

Food

Aceto Balsamico, the Modena Vinegar that Ranks With Truffles and Caviar

by Burton Anderson

MODENA, Italy — Vinegar seems too harsh a term for Aceto Balsamico di Modena. Yet, even if it ranks with ancient wines and Cognacs, truffles and caviar among the world's most expensive food products, vinegar it is, though there is no other like it.

Aceto Balsamico, sometimes known as Aceto del Duca, lives in a pugnacious little world of its own in the provinces of Modena and Reggio Emilia, the territory of the former Domini Estensi, the duchy long ruled by the Este family. There it remains, as it has for centuries, the loftiest expression of Modena's venerable culinary heritage.

acetaia is usually located in well ventilated attics and lofts exposed to seasonal variations in temperature. These variations are considered essential to the development of a fine vinegar.

Balsamico di Modena naturale officially recognized and controlled — as certain wines are — from a delimited zone of origin.

Though scarce, Aceto Balsamico naturale seems in danger of dying out. I signs seem to point to a revival, though doesn't presage a sudden surge in availability.

International datebook

AUSTRIA
VIENNA, Konzerthaus (tel. 72.12.11). Grosser Saal — April 12: Vienna Symphony Orchestra, Al Rahbari conductor (Roger, Busoni, J. Strauss). April 13: Gaechinger Kantorei, Bach Collegium

um of Stuttgart, Helmuth Rilling conductor ("St. Matthew's Passion"). April 11: Claudio Arrau piano (Schumann). April 12: Staatsoper (tel. 5324/2655). Opera — April 11: "Ariadne auf Naxos." April 12: "Parsifal." April 13: "The Capulets and the Montagues." April 14: "Il Trovatore." April 15: "Lucia di Lammermoor." April 16: "Lohengrin."

15: "Julius Caesar." April 14 and 16: Bartok Triple Bill. Exhibitions — April 16-June 1: "Gilbert and George." April 16-June 29: "Robert Rauschenberg," photographs. April 16-June 1: "Sextant: Six Contemporary Swedish Artists."

PARIS, Centre Georges Pompidou (tel. 227.12.33). Exhibitions — April 16-June 1: "Gilbert and George." April 16-June 29: "Robert Rauschenberg," photographs. April 16-June 1: "Sextant: Six Contemporary Swedish Artists."

Opera of Paris (tel. 747.57.50). Opera — April 11 and 17: "Arabella." April 12: "Les Huguenots." April 13: "Carmen." April 14: "L'Elisir d'Amour." April 15: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 16: "Don Giovanni." April 17: "Così fan tutte." April 18: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 19: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 20: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 21: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 22: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 23: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 24: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 25: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 26: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 27: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 28: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 29: "Le Nozze di Figaro." April 30: "Le Nozze di Figaro."

AMSTERDAM, Concertgebouw (tel. 020/71.83.45). Grote Zaal — April 13, 14, 16 and 17: Amsterdam Philharmonic Orchestra, "St. Matthew's Passion." April 13: Kleins Zaal — April 11: Ricardo Mino Alvarez flamenco guitar. April 13: Guarneri Trio (Haydn, Mendelssohn, Tchaikovsky). April 14: Peter Scherer piano. Irvin Gage piano (Schubert, Beethoven). Van Gogh Museum — To June 14: "Van Gogh and the Birth of Impressionism" exhibition.

NEW YORK, Carnegie Hall — 16: Galina Vishnevskaya & Mstislav Rostropovich (Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev, Arenski, Shostakovich). Eugene O'Neill Theatre — (Simon). Majestic Theater (tel. 246.0742nd Street). Metropolitan Museum, Blu Print — Through Sept. 6: An 87 of European terra cotta f Arthur M. Sackler collection. Public Library — "Memento exhibition of prints."

Very expensive. French-style blouson in glove leather. 3,050 F. Boutique Roger & Gallet

ANTWERP, Musée d'Ethnologie regionale. Gildenkamerstraat, 2-6 — To April 19: "Sumana — Sarvavid Vairocana Mandala" exhibition. BRUSSELS, Musée Royal d'Art et d'Histoire (tel. 02/733.86.10) — To May 3: "Japanese enamel work" exhibition. Musée Royal des Beaux-Arts (tel. 513.96.30) — To May 3: "Felix De Boeck" exhibition. Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie (tel. 218.12.02). Petite Salle — April 11-12 and 14-16: "L'oisele" (Chabrier).

Inexpensive. White pique blazer and trousers (or skirt) 1,250 F. Boutique Roger & Gallet

Inexpensive. Rainproof reversible wash-and-wear windcheater. 500 F. Boutique Roger & Gallet

SHARPS AND FLATS. PARIS, Dreher — April 13-17: Booker T. Lamy, Vic Pitts and guests. Hotel Meridien — Through April 25: Eddie (Clausen) Chamber and Radio Choir. Antoni Ros Marba conductor (Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion").

PARIS, Dreher — April 13-17: Booker T. Lamy, Vic Pitts and guests. Hotel Meridien — Through April 25: Eddie (Clausen) Chamber and Radio Choir. Antoni Ros Marba conductor (Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion").

Pretty expensive. Sensible trim. Boutique Roger & Gallet

weekend FESTIVALS

9TH INTERNATIONAL CERVANTES FESTIVAL Guanajuato, Mexico 24 April-16 May. This year's programme includes performances from: Comédie Française, Vienna Philharmonic, Stuttgart Ballet, Martha Graham Dance Company, Australian Ballet, Lindsay Kemp Company, Mexico City Philharmonic, Rudolf Serkin, Yehudi Menuhin, Stabile di Genova Theater, Mozarteum Orchestra of Salzburg, Sankai Juku, Mexico's Folkloric Ballet, New York Philharmonic, Birgh Nilsson, Pierre Fournier, International Ballet Gala: Alicia Alonso, Christopher Ayonle, Eleanor D'Annunzio, Jorge Donn, Jorge Esquivel, Vladimir Gelvan, Marcia Haydeé, Gesley Kirkland, Yoko Morishima and Dantilo Radojevic. Folk ensembles from China, Morocco, Ivory Coast, Bali, Turkey, Bulgaria and India. Popular music performed by Joan Baez, Gilbert Beaud. The International Cervantes Festival, like its European counterparts, is enthusiastically popular with its own countrymen. But there is a special welcome for tourists. Among this university town's cobbled streets and squares are new hotels with ready access by air or road to the prettiest part of Mexico. Festival General Director: Ambassador Hector Vasconcelos. Tickets and information: Festival Internacional Cervantino, Emerson 304, 9o. piso, Mexico 5. D.F. Telephone: 2500988, Telex: 1771174.

SHARPS AND FLATS. PARIS, Dreher — April 13-17: Booker T. Lamy, Vic Pitts and guests. Hotel Meridien — Through April 25: Eddie (Clausen) Chamber and Radio Choir. Antoni Ros Marba conductor (Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion").

JAZZ, ROCK AND POP. COPENHAGEN, Sheraton Hotel — Every night: Lennie Blue. HONG KONG, Arts Centre — April 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31: Through April 12: Neil Sedaka. Odeon Hammersmith — April 11: Steeleye Span. Palladium — April 14-19: Ella Fitzgerald. Royal Albert Hall — April 13-14: Nana Mouskouri. MUNICH, Olympiahalle — April 15 at 8 p.m.: Status Quo. April 16 at 8 p.m.: Bruce Springsteen.

PARIS, Dreher — April 13-17: Booker T. Lamy, Vic Pitts and guests. Hotel Meridien — Through April 25: Eddie (Clausen) Chamber and Radio Choir. Antoni Ros Marba conductor (Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion").

weekend

HOTELS FRANCE

PALACE'S COTE D'AZUR. LUXURY HOTELS. ANTIBES - 06404. HOTEL DU CAP-EDEN ROC. Tel. (93) 61.39.01 - Telex 470763. BEAULIEU-S/MER - 06310. LE METROPOLE. Tel. (93) 01.00.08 - Telex 470304F. LA RESERVE DE BEAULIEU. Tel. (93) 01.00.01 - Telex Reserve 470301F. CANNES - 06403. CARLTON HOTEL - La Croisette N.P. 155. Tel. (93) 66.91.60 - Telex 470720. GRAND HOTEL - La Croisette. Tel. (93) 38.15.45 - Telex 470727. HOTEL MAJESTIC - La Croisette. Tel. (93) 66.91.00 - Telex Majestic 470757. HOTEL MARTINEZ - La Croisette. Tel. (93) 66.91.91 - Telex 470708. MONTALEMBERT Inter Continental. Tel. (93) 66.91.50 - Telex 470039. EZE-SUR-MER - 06360. CAP ESTER HOTEL. Tel. (93) 01.50.44 - Telex 470305. JUAN-LES-PINS - 06160. HOTEL BELLES-RIVES. Tel. (93) 61.02.79 - Telex 470767. NICE - 06000. HOTEL NEGRESCO. Tel. (93) 63.29.51 - Telex 460040. ST. JEAN CAP FERRAT - 06230. LA VOILE D'OR. Tel. (93) 01.13.13 - Telex 470317F. SAINT-TROPEZ - 83990. LE BYRLOS - La Croisette. Tel. (94) 97.00.04 - Telex 470223. VENICE - 06140. DOMAINE ST. MARTIN. Tel. 58.02.02 - Telex 470282. SAINT-PAUL-DE-VENCE - 06370. LE MAS D'ARTIGNY. Tel. (93) 22.84.54 - Telex 470601. MONTE CARLO. PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO. HOTEL DE PARIS. Tel. (93) 50.80.80. L'HERMITAGE - Tel. (93) 50.67.31. HOTEL MIRABEAU. Tel. (93) 20.90.01. MONTE-CARLO BEACH HOTEL. Tel. (93) 72.12.00.

HEALTH CLINICS SWITZERLAND

VALMONT WORLD RENOWNED MEDICAL CLINIC. Glin sur Montreux, Lake Geneva, Switzerland. Located at 2,000 feet altitude in a moderate and protected climate, clinic has the finest accommodations available for your comfort. In a beautiful and calm setting overlooking the Lake of Geneva and the Mont-Rose chain the CLINIC VALMONT provides complete medical care. Outstanding medical care as well as rest, individualized diet and rejuvenation Centers are provided for cardiology, physiotherapy, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, electrocardiogram, X-ray and laboratory analysis. Please ask for our brochure and prices. Write to Mr. H. Tur - Director CLINIC VALMONT, 1823 Glin sur Montreux, Switzerland. Telephone: 021/61 38 02 - Telex: 433 137 valm-cl.

RESTAURANTS AND NIGHT CLUBS SWITZERLAND

ZURICH'S BEST. der night-club mit ambience terrasse. best food, best fun, best entertainment. non-stop shows (22.30 bis 1.30 h) wettst. programm bis 2 h morgens. PARIS HOTEL CALIFORNIA. 16 rue de Berni, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 359 93 00. Telex: 640634. Near the "Champs-Élysées," enjoy its 188 quiet and comfortable rooms, from FF. 295 to 470, tax included, all equipped with T.V., mini-bar and bath, and also its bar, restaurant, conference rooms and flowered patio. Have a pleasant stay!

HOTELS SWITZERLAND U.S.A.

ZURICH. 180 years of exceptional hospitality in Zurich. Unique location: Bahnhofstrasse/Bahnhofplatz. Opposite fly-rail/main-station. The serene quietness of a resort hotel in the heart of town. Phone 01/21 86 40. Telex 813 754 zahof ch. PO-Box CH-8023 Zurich.

WASHINGTON A Renaissance Graciousness. A luxury hotel in the European tradition. Elegance unruffled - never a care. THE MADIS. Washington's Correct Address. 15th & M Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. Telex 642405 or see your travel agent. Marshall-B. Coyne, Prop.

LITERS FOR LITTLE AMERIC. Aged 3 to 9 and living at home in the U.S. \$10.00 (includes air Mail, C. copy, address, parents' name, Payable Uncle Toby, Box 1, Littleton, Colorado, 80404. CORRESPONDE. TO PLACE YOUR "WEBBING" AD. CALL YOUR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE. List in the Classified Section.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: حكايا من الاجل

the art market

The Last Great Works of the Masters



as Poussin's "Holy Family with Saint John, Saint Elizabeth and Putti."

by Soren Melikian
LONDON — The Tobias Christ collection of old master drawings from Basel auctioned on April 9 at Sotheby's and, above all, the old master drawings that included one of the greatest in the world on April 10 at Christie's remembered for years...

The painting sold on April 10 was probably executed in 1651. It epitomizes Poussin's ideal in the balance and clarity conveyed by the sculptural handling of the bodies and in its structural link between the scene and the landscape. There is none of the seething confusion of Caravaggio's art. A sense of drama is subtly conveyed by light effects, not by gesticalism. Everything is subdued.

shows visible tears and stains, making the price an impressive one. Durer's preliminary sketch in pen and brown ink for his 1505 engraving "The Sisyphus Family" is marvelous for its freedom and swiftness. But for such a tiny sketch, 11 by 7.5 cm., £57,980 is a huge figure. Interestingly, not all significant drawings are granted financial recognition. Julian Stock, Sotheby's director of the old master drawings department who knows his market inside out, could not conceal his surprise at the "low price" — everything being relative — given for Tobias Stimmer's "Nativity," a drawing in pen and black ink and gray wash with touches of white. This is one of only four drawings of Stimmer's early period (1567-70) in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, where he was born.

Art of the East at Colnaghi

by Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON — It took the Japanese Emperor Shomu (A.D. 701-756) a lifetime to collect the 700 treasures that his temple of Todai-ji at Nara. Works which could have pleased the Emperor and others uncreated till centuries later are gathered in a fine exhibition ("Art of the East," Colnaghi Oriental, 14 Old Bond Street, London W1, to May 15) that celebrates Colnaghi's refurbishing of their Old Master galleries, in which special provision has been made for the department of Oriental art.

Ming period pedantic copying of old forms and conservative approaches to color and composition were weakening the art of painting in China. It is clear that much fine work continued to be produced; witness these swans, their feathers ranged like the petals of a chrysanthemum, afloat in a pool of lotus flowers. Birds and flowers also appear in the Indian works here — "The Blue Roller" in a Mughal miniature of 1620; the yellow-throated barbet on a flowering branch painted in watercolor in 1782 for Lady Impey by Zayn ad-Din; the "Falcon" and the "Hoopoe" both late (1810-1815) Company School watercolors; "Violet," an Indian album-leaf dated 1666 by Muhammad Taqi. But for supreme splendor nothing exceeds the 17th-century Japanese screen depicting a "Bamboo Fence with Chrysanthemums" and a pair of 18th-century Japanese screens depicting "Flower Carriages."



"Hoopoe" watercolor, India, c. 1815.

Ceramics are represented by only three pieces — each a major work in its field — a ninth-century (Tang) white stoneware jar with lid; a 12th-century Korean celadon ewer with a crackle glaze of the type later called "crab's claw marking" and a 9th-century Japanese vase decorated with irises, bearing the seal of Makuoka Kozan.

The 'Gang of Four' of Comic Strips

by Rona Dobson

RUSSELS — The Palais des Beaux Arts launches its spring exhibitions with some surprise stage management. One set of art rooms has been transformed into a continuous comic strip charade. It is appropriate hubbub throughout pieces of explosions, pistol shots, cowboys, Indian whoops, jungle screeches, the breaking glass and cars revving up for action.

The setting is pure fairground — or sophisticated nursery. A green jungle clearing with a railroad track laid on authentic worn-out wooden sleepers, stuffed animals, shotguns, whiskey bottles, modernistic furniture — often tastefully awful — copied life-sized from the strips, are set out to enthrall adults as well as infants.

depicted in various comics, have been driven right into the midst of it all. The only possible lacunae might be a few live horses prancing about. Foreign visitors may not be familiar with these Belgian strip characters and their adventures but it hardly matters, and there are extracts from the comics on display to make their point.

Finland's Sara Hilden Art Museum

TAMPERE, Finland — Tampere, Finland's second city, is sometimes called "the Manchester of Finland," but apart from the fact that it's a textile town, there's not much similarity. Set in a beautiful lake area, just over 100 miles (176 km) northwest of Helsinki, this attractive little city of 160,000 owes its development to its ideal location between two lakes at different levels, which gave it flowing water for power and processing textiles. Founded in 1779 by a Scot named Finlayson, there is still a factory near the

center of the city that bears his name. It is a spacious town with strong, long socialist traditions, plenty of parks and acres of water. There are no festering 19th-century slums here, or anywhere else in Finland. By early spring there are already 12 hours of daylight, and although the lakes are still frozen and snow still carpets the endless pine forests, the sun shines brightly, warming the crisp and invigorating air.

Keinholz, the collection is less weighted toward American art than other comparable European exhibitions, like the traveling selection from last year's Paris "Biennale des Jeunes." — Paul Overy



Garden, with sculptures by Pyykko and Siikamaki.

fore Finland finally emerged as an independent nation in 1917. Inside, it is a beautifully proportioned vaulted space with magnificent Art Nouveau windows, carvings and symbolist wall paintings by Hugo Simberg and Magnus Enckell.

Now the cathedral has a rival as a treasure house of the visual arts: The Sara Hilden Art Museum opened in 1979 on a beautiful site overlooking Lake Nasijarvi, next to the Sarkanniemi Recreation Centre, Tampere's favorite tourist attraction, with its funfair, aquar-

Reasonable.



Boutique Roger & Gallet

'Funtime' Finished in Contemporary Italian Design?

LAN — The fun designs one could find in furniture rooms here even as late as 10 years ago have turned into the serious, more functional furniture of the '80s. But it may not cause the designers any loss of sense of humor. It seems that fun is something consumers don't want to pay for — at least not now.

er rising costs. On the other hand, whereas new shapes may not be in vogue, colors are. This spring, Milan showrooms are filled with furniture in pastel shades called "ice cream" colors. These soft shades are even the main attraction at the "old established" hangouts of those former fun days — at showrooms like Cassina — and can be seen on works designed by the "young lions" of 15-20 years ago who have today become the standard-bearers of Milan design: Bellini, Aulenti, Bonetto, Boeri, Castiglioni, Zanuso.

For the same collection, Andrea Branzi has designed a chaise-lounghe he calls "Ginger." It looks like a couch designed with a doctor's giant tongue-depressor. It is made of lacquered wood in pastel colors with painted metal legs. It easily accommodates anyone under 5 feet tall.



Whimsical "MGM" lamp designed by "UFO" copies the company's logo in pink.

Occasionally though, the designers just can't help manifesting a little less subtlety, as in their design for the ultimate wristwatch — so ultimate that it is likely never to get off the drawing board.

Rather pricey.



Boutique Roger & Gallet

er explains that designers are using more wood as a basic material. "Wood, however, is a very difficult material in which to create new shapes. This is because of the grain and the texture of the material, and the fact that wood is a natural material that has been used for centuries. Obvious economic factors inevitably play a role. Designers today are forced to consider rising costs. On the other hand, whereas new shapes may not be in vogue, colors are.

er explains that designers are using more wood as a basic material. "Wood, however, is a very difficult material in which to create new shapes. This is because of the grain and the texture of the material, and the fact that wood is a natural material that has been used for centuries. Obvious economic factors inevitably play a role. Designers today are forced to consider rising costs. On the other hand, whereas new shapes may not be in vogue, colors are.

er explains that designers are using more wood as a basic material. "Wood, however, is a very difficult material in which to create new shapes. This is because of the grain and the texture of the material, and the fact that wood is a natural material that has been used for centuries. Obvious economic factors inevitably play a role. Designers today are forced to consider rising costs. On the other hand, whereas new shapes may not be in vogue, colors are.

Reasonable.



Boutique Roger & Gallet

er explains that designers are using more wood as a basic material. "Wood, however, is a very difficult material in which to create new shapes. This is because of the grain and the texture of the material, and the fact that wood is a natural material that has been used for centuries. Obvious economic factors inevitably play a role. Designers today are forced to consider rising costs. On the other hand, whereas new shapes may not be in vogue, colors are.

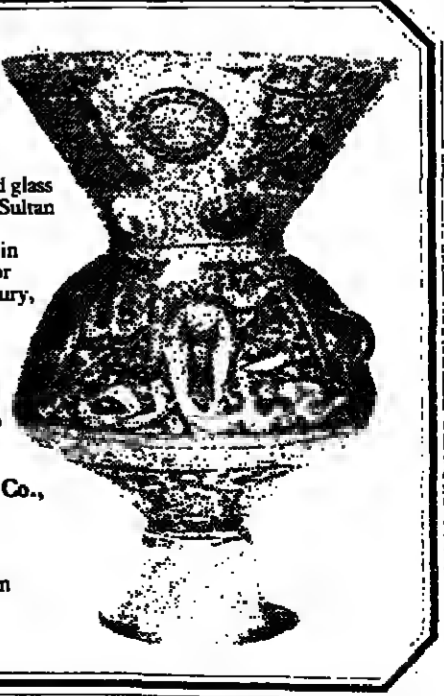
Really cheap.



Boutique Roger & Gallet

AUCTION SALES

Sotheby's Spring Islamic Sales 27-29 April, 1981, in London. Monday 27th April, 11.00 hours FINE ORIENTAL MINIATURES AND MANUSCRIPTS FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE HAGG KEVORKIAN FUND. Tuesday 28th April, 11.00 and 14.30 hours and following day at 10.30 hours FINE ORIENTAL MINIATURES, MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS. Wednesday 29th April, 10.30 and 14.30 hours FINE RUGS, CARPETS AND TEXTILES. Wednesday 29th April, 10.30 and 14.00 hours ISLAMIC COINS, MAINLY IN GOLD. All sales will be on view from Wednesday 22nd April. Special viewing Saturday 25th April 10.00-16.00 hours, with the exception of the coin sale. Illustrated catalogues are available from our offices.



Right: A Mamluk enamelled glass Mosque Lamp inscribed to Sultan Malik az-Zahir Sayf-ad-Din Barquq, from his Madrasa in Cairo built in 1386, Egypt or Syria, last quarter 14th century, 36.2 cm.

Travel

Day-Trippers' Delight: Eight Itineraries in the Countryside Around Paris

by Jane Wilkens Michael

PARIS — When tourists descend on Paris each spring and summer, they flock all over its museums and monuments. Parisians, on the other hand, use these seasons to head for lesser-known spots in the countryside outside Paris.

The three-star attractions such as Versailles, Fontainebleau and Chartres are only a few of the landmarks near Paris. The following itineraries are each within two hours of the capital and make worthwhile day-trips.

1. The medieval ruins of Chateau Gaillard, 95 kilometers northwest of Paris, loom above the town of Les Andelys. Built by Richard the Lionhearted in 1197, the chateau was destroyed only seven years after its completion by Philippe Auguste, King of France, as part of his successful campaign against Rouen when it was being held by the British. The castle is still an imposing sight, and from it the view over the Seine are magnificent.

Drivers should take the Normandy autoroute (A13) to the Louviers exit and proceed on D135 east to Les Andelys. Chateau Gaillard may be reached by foot from town by hiking up a steep hill, but it is much easier to drive up the small winding road to the castle.

Thirty kilometers east of Les Andelys (by way of Les Thilliers-en-Vaux or Entreppey) is Gisors. The ruins of its 12th-century chateau stand out in the center of town. Inside the fortress — and surrounding the 20-meter-high keep dating from Philippe Auguste — is a large public garden filled with flowerbeds.

The Church of St. Gervais and St. Protas, built from the 12th to the 16th centuries, can be seen from the castle parapets. The church is a good example of the evolution of Gothic and Renaissance styles.

The grounds of Chateau Gaillard and the gardens of Gisors are good spots for Sunday afternoon picnics. The road back to Paris is through Fontaine by D915.

2. About 75 kilometers north of Paris on Route N1 is Beauvais, site of one of the most spectacular Gothic cathedrals in France. The St. Pierre Cathedral — still unfinished — took 350 years to build, with Gothic vaults nearly as high as the Arc de Triomphe and a superb array of stained-glass windows and tapestries.

From Beauvais, go for lunch on the idyllic island called L'Isle-Adam (down Route N1 across the Oise River and then south on Route N322). Named for the constructor of an 11th-century fortress on the river, the charming town is an excellent base for taking on one of the many marked trails in the area. The Church of St. Martin in L'Isle-Adam has a large collection of Renaissance furnishings. There are many good restaurants on the edge of the Oise, especially Le Cabouillet.

Five minutes down the Oise Valley is Avers-sur-Oise, the site of Vincent Van Gogh's grave. This village became an artist's haven after the landscape painter Charles Daubigny built a floating studio on a barge in the mid-1800s. Van Gogh spent his last two months here, and one can visit the room in Dr. Paul Gachet's house where he died. Art history buffs might be interested in visiting the place that has been immortalized in some of Van Gogh's and Cezanne's most celebrated paintings. Return to Paris by N328.

3. South of Chantilly, off D909, are the ruins of Royaumont Abbey, one of the grandest of the 1,000 abbeys that once dotted the French countryside. Founded by St. Louis and built in the first half of the 13th century, the abbey benefited from royal favor until its near-destruction during the French Revolution. It has been partially rebuilt; the Gothic cloisters, refectory and kitchens have been restored to give an idea of what life was like in one of the country's richest monasteries. It is now a cultural center, too. Check the schedule.

Return south through Lizieux to Ecouen by N16 to the Chateau d'Ecouen. Built by Anne de Montmorency, who also built Chau-

tilly and served as chief military officer for six French kings (from Louis XII to Charles IX), the huge chateau is a superb example of 16th-century palace architecture. It also houses the Musée National de la Renaissance (see accompanying article).

From Ecouen, Montmorency is five kilometers by way of Sarcelles. Jean-Jacques Rousseau wrote some of his greatest works here, including "The Social Contract." The 16th-century chapel of St. Martin has stained-glass windows and offers a sweeping view of the valley. Today's contemplative soul can tread the same tree-shaded paths taken by Rousseau.

Paris can be reached directly by N1 or by way of Enghien-les-Bains, with its year-round spa and gambling casino.

4. The forest of Compiègne, about 80 kilometers to the northwest of Paris by the Autoroute du Nord (A1) to Rouen N31, has a castle at each end and is the site of the signings of the Armistice in 1918 and in 1940.

The city of Compiègne contains the Palais de Compiègne, the favorite palace of Napoleon III. Originally built in 1734 by Charles V, restorations that began under Louis XV and Louis XVI were completed under Napoleon I. While the exterior is austere neoclassical, the apartments reflect the taste of the occupants, including Marie Antoinette and the two Napoleonic emperors. The palace also houses the Museum of Coaches, with a collection of 18th and 19th-century royal and imperial carriages and some of the first automobiles.

The forest is well equipped for most outdoor activities, with lakes for boating and miniature golf links. Near the center is the clearing where the armistice agreement ending World War I was signed. At the far end of the forest is Pierrefonds, the fairy-tale chateau restored by Viollet-le-Duc on a hillside overlooking a small lake. From here, the best way to return to Paris is by way of N2 from D973.

5. Many of the most famous battles fought in World Wars I and II took place in battle-scarred northeastern France. The first to involve Americans was the 1918 victory spearheaded by the U.S. Marine Corps at Chateau-Thierry in the Belleau Woods. The town of Bois Bellein is 90 kilometers east of Paris, and the vast battlefield, cemetery (where 2,500 Americans are buried in unmarked graves) and war memorials are open to the public. Chateau-Thierry was also the birthplace of La Fontaine, whose home is now a museum.

Further west from Paris on Autoroute A4 is Epernay, co-capital with Reims of the champagne district. Both Moët et Chandon and Mercier offer tours of their wine cellars.

6. Seventy-five kilometers to the southwest of Paris by way of Routes N10 and D906, and about 20 kilometers north of Chartres, is the Chateau de Maintenon, a gift from Louis XIV to his morganatic wife, Françoise d'Aubigné. The Eure River flows through the elaborate gardens, worth a visit in their own right.

The town is also the site of an unfinished aqueduct that Louis XIV ordered built to bring water to Versailles from the Eure River. A short trip up Route D18 will show all that 30,000 workers were able to complete in four years, before plague and war stopped the construction in 1688 — one kilometer.

Route D906 leads to Rambouillet, the official summer residence of the presidents of France: The chateau, where King Francois I died in 1547, became a royal property when it was purchased by Louis XVI. The chateau itself is closed whenever the president is in residence, but its park, a favorite playground of Marie Antoinette, is always open to the public.

The return trip to Paris by N 306 will permit a detour up D24 to Les Vaux de Cernay, a beautiful valley with walking paths along the river banks. From spring until fall, the nearby Chateau de Dammarie is open to the public.

7. The impressive Renaissance Chateau Thoiry is about 25 kilometers up route D11 from St. Cyr, just west of Versailles. Among its exhibits is correspondence exchanged between



Clockwise from left: The Chateau d'Ecouen, site of the National Museum of the Renaissance; giraffes from Chateau Thoiry's African Animal Reserve on parade; Claude Monet's home and gardens in Giverny (open to public); inset: a Carte Orange.

the kings of France and Benjamin Franklin, ambassador to France in the early days of the American republic. The main attraction, however, is the African Animal Reserve created and operated by the present Count and Viscount de Panouse, whose family has lived in the chateau for 400 years.

The 1,200-acre park is perfect for children to see wild animals — elephants, bears, giraffes, lions and ostriches — in a natural setting. It can be toured by car, on foot: an inventive overhead walkway goes through the tiger zone and there is a reptile vivarium in the basement of the chateau. Visitors can picnic on the grounds or eat in the restaurant.

8. Giverny, 75 kilometers from Paris and one kilometer from the Seine, features the home and recently restored gardens of Claude Monet, open from April through October. Monet's home is filled with exact reproductions of the artist's paintings, china and furniture. The elaborate gardens are of interest for their beauty and the inspirational role they played in Monet's late works. Giverny is just across the Seine from Vernon on Route D5.

Continue on D5 to Gassy and then follow D313 to Roche-Guyon, the start of the Route des Cretes and a walking path to Vetheuil about eight kilometers away, which affords spectacular panoramic views of the Seine. A third of the distance can be done by car between Roche-Guyon and Haute Isle.

Of the several ways back to Paris from Vetheuil, one interesting route is along the Seine past Couffins-Sainte-Honorine, the hometown of France's barge pilots. The town is almost totally devoted to the houseboats and commercial barges that moor here between trips; there is even a barge museum.

These trips are all easily made by car, but many of them can be duplicated by public transportation (see accompanying article).

Paris' Go-Anywhere Zone 5 Orange Card

by Mary Peirson Kennedy

Paris — Moscow may have the cheapest subway fares, but a tourist in Paris bent on sight-seeing, if he plays his cards right, his Orange Card, that is, can end up traveling almost free.

Good for one calendar month, the handy "Carte Orange" comes in four price/distance categories, depending on the number of zones served. The most expensive is the second-class Zone 5 card, which costs 213 francs (about \$45) and permits travel on train, bus, metro and the RER (France's newest answer to suburban transportation) up to a distance of 60 kilometers outside Paris. One can go as far as Fontainebleau, Etampes, Saint-Remy-Les-Chevreuse, Mantes La Jolie, Meaux and so on.

One Paris sightseer, determined to see as much as possible, decided to buy a Zone 5 Orange Card. In the first week alone, after having been to Fontainebleau (regular second class round-trip fare, 80 francs); Etampes (76 francs); Versailles (23 francs) and Melun (64 francs), she had largely recouped the price of her Orange Card, not counting the cost of metro and bus tickets in Paris. Planning the "free" train and bus connections was a fascinating challenge in itself, and getting there was half the fun.

Buying a "Carte Orange" is one of the few completely unbureaucratic actions in France. No identity check, no credit rating, no proof you're not wanted by Interpol...just one small photo and some francs.

The Zone 5 Orange Card can be purchased in any train station or major metro stop. The

small orange, magnetized ticket you buy slips into a plastic pocket of a larger card that has your photo and official number (which you must transcribe on the ticket if you don't want to incur a fine). It is valid for the current calendar month only, whether you buy it on the first day or at mid-month. Get a system map and you're on your own.

The French tourist office will give you ample information on doings in the Paris region: concerts, theater, ballets and all kinds of special events. One very efficient little pamphlet, "Les Musées d'Ile de France," lists 167 museums and how to get to them; including both big and important ones and relatively small and lesser known ones like the Bread Museum at Charenton Le Pont, which traces the history of breadmaking back to the time of the ancient Egyptians, or the riverboat museum at Conflans-Sainte-Honorine (where you can study the past and present life of the people who go up and down the rivers of France on barges).

Another outstanding museum off the beaten track is the Musée National de la Renaissance, housed in the Chateau d'Ecouen, which features a permanent exhibition of 16th-century tapestries depicting the story of David and Bathsheba in glowing colors.

Time has dealt gently with these works of art: They are in beautiful condition, allowing one to study the facial expressions of hundreds of people in the epic biblical tale. If all 10 tapestries were lined up, they would run for 75 meters, making this one of the largest tapestry cycles in France.

Most of the enormous chateau is open to the public (closed on Tuesdays). Other displays include a replica of a 16th-century atelier for

working with precious metals, a large display of tools, door locks, knockers, clocks, g-wares and plates and elaborately carved all doors and panels in different kinds of wood. Using the Orange Card, take the train to Paris' Gare du Nord to Ecouen-Ezanville station, where you can catch RATP bus num. 268 C (service irregular on Sundays) direct to the Chateau d'Ecouen.

Orange cards have been in use in Paris years. According to Mr. Yves Desai, spokesman for the French railroad (SNCF) of the 1,400,000 card holders, some buy-pass just to save wear and tear. "No more standing around for money or a ticket every time you board public transportation. You flash your card to board a bus, or pass a ticket through a turnstile to get into the metro. There's no standing in line to tickets, none of the hassle of urban traveling."

"Does make it money for the government," "Absolutely not," on the contrary it is money," said Mr. Desai, "but the difference is made up by employers of the region who pay a transportation tax on each employee. If you restrict your travels to Paris proper Zones 1 and 2, Orange Card for 85 francs does the job (again, for one calendar month, travel on any form of public transportation in Paris and some of the nearby suburbs, good also for the Montmartre "Funicular," grant lift up and down from Sacre Coeur, the night service buses that leave from Citelet between midnight and 5 a.m.).

A final note: Don't leave your Zone Orange Card behind when leaving Paris; good for the train-trip to either air Charles de Gaulle or Orly.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

EUROPE

SWITZERLAND
TASIS Summer Programs
 The Summer Language Program
 Intensive French, German, English for non-native speakers aged 12-18. Excursions, drama, sport, art. Four week sessions in July and August.

ENGLAND
T.S.I.S. England Summer School
 Six-week courses in wide range of academic subjects, reading and study skills, and theater. For students aged 12-18. Sports, art, excursions.

Le Château des Enfants
 International summer camp of fun and learning for children aged 6-12. French or English lessons, arts and crafts, plays, sports, games, excursions.

The Soccer Camp
 Training sessions directed by British soccer specialists for players of all abilities, aged 12-19. Visits to pro clubs, competition with local teams, excursions.

Programs of The American School in Switzerland, CH 8926 Montagnole-Luzarno Tel: (091) 846471. Fax: 78317. TASIS England, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe, Surrey, Tel: (05328) 85282. Fax: 929172.

FRANCE

LEARN AND LIVE THE FRENCH LANGUAGE
 In calm and idyllic surroundings near Monte Carlo
 The CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES offers 25 years of experience. Whether you need your French for professional or cultural reasons, Small groups, 4, 8 or 12-week courses starting each month. Complete tapes and library are available to students supervised by a professor.

Brochure with enrollment fees, alone or with board and lodging.
 CENTRE MEDITERRANÉEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES
 06320 Cap d'AJ (France). Tel: (93) 78.21.59.

REALISTICALLY
 Learn French, French cooking and wines in a comfortable French home in rural Burgundy. Small numbers, adults only.
 For information: "YETASO", Pully, 89140 Pully-sur-Yonne, France.

SPAIN

SPANISH COURSES
 'Chamaine' College
 PASEO DE JUAN XXIII 8.5 MADRID 3.
 University of Madrid

COMING IN MAY

International Education
 a special supplement by the International Herald Tribune

For advertising information contact:
 Françoise Clément, International Herald Tribune,
 181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92531 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, France.
 Tel: 747.12.65. Telex: 613 595.
 or your local IHT representative.

SPAIN

I.C.S.
International College Spain
 1-12th grades, Advanced Placement and Boarding on Spain's Costa del Sol

This is a multinational school presenting an extensive and thorough academic program. ICS also offers the International Baccalaureate Program leading to the I.B. diploma which qualifies students for admission to European universities as well as advanced placement in American universities.

Language of instruction is English. Second languages currently offered are French, Spanish, Persian, ESL. (ICS is committed to providing instruction in any language where there are at least 10 students for whom it is their mother tongue.)

ICS is a testing center for the TOEFL, SAT and Achievement exams. Complete resident program for boarders includes sports facilities, activities and trips on the weekends and during holidays.

For information, please contact:
 Registrar, International College Spain
 Colegio San José, La Cala,
 Estepona (Málaga), Spain.
 or telephone (international): 34-52-801209.

U.S.A.

One student one master
 Concept for boys 12 through 20 of average and superior intelligence:
 • Co-ed, day 1-2 and boarding 3-12.
 • With honors level curriculum.
 • Frequent student visits to other American universities.

The country's only residential boarding school offering a complete, individualized program in a peaceful environment, to foster the relationship and commitment which leads to a successful college experience. Visit us at home.

OXFORD ACADEMY
 Dept. H, Westport, Conn 06498
 Educational Travel-Posters Since 1908

U.S. CAMP

Girls Ages 8 - 29
LOSE WEIGHT & HAVE FUN TOO!
 Lose 20-45 pounds of Camp La Jolla. Have fun with new friends - a warm, small, personalized, medically supervised camp with a caring staff, a beautiful U.S. location. Write or call for free brochure. Camp La Jolla, 7300 Opportunity Rd., Ste. V, Dept. K, San Diego, CA 92111 (714) 277-4402.

AUSTRIA

Highfield School of Salzburg

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

AMERICAN CURRICULUM

ROLLING ADMISSIONS

SUMMER PROGRAM

reply:
 HEADMASTER
 Postfach 67
 A-5023 Salzburg · Austria
 Telephone: 06213 - 27601

SWITZERLAND

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years - riding, stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA.
 For color brochure please call 027/41 18 97 and 41 23 84 or write to:
 Rudy and Eric Studer, Directors, CEI-5962 Montana, Switzerland.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND
 For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor.
 SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
 2 Rue de Vialre-Savoieard. Phone: 44 15 65.

SWITZERLAND

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

School Foundation
 Well-established co-educational school
 College preparatory program with Advanced Placement. Official Test center for American GRE, Oxford GCE and Royal Society of Arts Examination

Board Commercial Studies (Small classes)
 Holiday Language Courses JULY and AUGUST.

Write for details to the Dean of Admissions.
 Rosehill International School,
 Hohenweg 68, CH-9004, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Your Children's Best Summer Vacation

• Boys & Girls Aged 8 to 16
 • Resident, Golf, Tennis & Soccer Comps
 • Riding, Canoeing & General Sports Camp
 • Two-Week sessions July & August

VILLAGE CRUISES
 Tenth Year - Bilingual Counselors
 Ratio 1:7 - ACA Accredited

Brochure: CHALET SENECA - 1854A LEYSIN - SWITZERLAND
 TEL: (025) 34 21 58 - (022) 76 20 59.
 IN SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International Gray's boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 5-12 (Separate sections for French, German, and Italian-speaking students). Thorough practice of modern language. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliated Member National Association Independent Schools. College Boards. Ideally located in 3,000 feet above sea level in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. Sports, excellent facilities. Travel Workshops during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.

Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana
 6316 Zuggerberg, Switzerland.

DIAVOX MODERN INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGE
 19 Ave. de Bellerive, 1067 Lutetia/Switzerland
 Tel: (021) 57 63 15

FRENCH GERMAN ENGLISH
 Intensive courses for adults, 8 to 11 weeks
 Small groups. Private crash-courses.
 Objective: fluent oral and written communication.

Handwritten Arabic text: كذا من الالهي

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

First-Quarter Profit Margins Pressured
N.Y. — Continuing high inflation and the growth of resources has resulted in further pressure on profit margins...

Polenc Cautious After Big 1980 Loss
Rhône-Poulenc's chairman, Jean Gandolfi, said Friday that he expects 1981 results for the company despite an improved first quarter...

Resources Gives Up Fight for MacMillan
B.C. Resources Investment has announced that it is dropping its bid for MacMillan Mines for effective control of the company...

Wegmann Weighs Sale of Chemical Interests
Wegmann is negotiating the sale of some of its interests in Occidental Petroleum, but the talks are not progressing...

IBM to Sell Mini-Computers to Independents
Aetna Life and Casualty has committed itself to buy more than 1,000 mini-computers to independent insurance agents...

Competitors Eye U.S. Big-Copier Market
In a few weeks, Japanese and European copiers are expected to begin their assault on the U.S. copier market...

EEC Steel Prices Expected to Rise 70 DM per Ton
The market managers of Europe's major steelmakers have agreed to boost steel prices to 100 Deutsche marks a ton...

ICI Signs Russian Deal
Imperial Chemical Industries has signed a follow-up, 1981-85 agreement in Moscow with the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Trade...

West German Loaned Bonn Billion DM in Quarter
The West German government borrowed 5.2 billion marks from OPEC states in the first quarter of this year...

Great Profits Can Be Yours We Know How
Tax Free Profits Assured
Our Finger is on the Pulse of the World's Resource Activity.

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

Great Profits Can Be Yours We Know How
Tax Free Profits Assured
Our Finger is on the Pulse of the World's Resource Activity.

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

show you how, Gold, Gas, Oil and Geothermal Activity can Return you TREMENDOUS PROFITS...

'Making Up for Lost Time' Ultimately Idled China Steel Project

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service
SHANGHAI — China's most ambitious industrial undertaking since the establishment of the Communist regime lies dormant...

referred back to the "highest authority" for reconsideration of its financial feasibility.
The principal contractor for the plant, whose design capacity was to be 6.7 million tons of steel a year...

in Tokyo said work could be delayed four or five years.
"Opinion on whether we should cut [the second stage] off outright or partially or go slowly is still under debate," said Li Chuwen...

period of their rule, we had suffered many economic losses. The gap between us and other countries had become larger. So we wished to make up for wasted time by speeding industrialization.



Kuwait Hints at New Oil Deal

AP-Dow Jones
ROME — Kuwait, amid a pricing dispute with three major customers, says it has reached agreements to sell up to 1 million barrels a day of its oil output...

premium of up to \$4 on top of the official price of \$35.50 a barrel.
The request is smaller than the \$5.50 premium that BP and Shell paid on some of the oil they bought from Kuwait...

Kuwait oil if only a small premium were involved.
"People don't want to pay premiums that they couldn't recover in the market. But if it is very small, it may be worth it...

Ford Rejects Offer Of Chrysler Merger

The Associated Press
DETROIT — Ford said Friday that its board of directors had considered and rejected a possible merger with Chrysler.

Record Losses
Ford and Chrysler had record losses in 1980. Chrysler lost \$1.71 billion for the year and Ford lost \$1.55 billion...

N.Y. Prices Move Higher, But Caution Tempers Rally

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed narrowly higher in heavy trading Friday as an early rally gave way to caution...

The market rose early in the day as signs of a decline in world oil prices raised hopes for an easing of inflationary pressures...

Board Chairman Paul A. Volcker should resign to give President Reagan a chance to test out his economic experiment.

U.S. Banks Lift Prime

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Two major New York banks raised their prime rates Friday to 17.5 percent from 17 percent...

Chase Manhattan Bank, the third largest U.S. commercial bank, led the move and was quickly followed by No. 4 Manufacturers Hanover Trust.

EEC Steel Prices Expected to Rise 70 DM per Ton

AP-Dow Jones
BRUSSELS — The market managers of Europe's major steelmakers have agreed to boost steel prices to 100 Deutsche marks a ton...

Two sources said the participants in confidential talks Thursday — which followed a two-day meeting of the steel companies' chief executives — approved an immediate increase of 20 to 50 DM a ton...

Short-term U.S. interest rates rose again in a continued atmosphere of uncertainty about Federal Reserve policy...

ICL Signs Russian Deal

LONDON — Imperial Chemical Industries has signed a follow-up, 1981-85 agreement in Moscow with the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Trade...

West German Loaned Bonn Billion DM in Quarter

The West German government borrowed 5.2 billion marks from OPEC states in the first quarter of this year...

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Unit, and Rate. Includes interbank exchange rates for April 10, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

Richard Russell of Dow Theory Letters

Richard Russell of Dow Theory Letters, says, "Tony does outstanding work in his analyses of gold, silver and currencies..."

James U. Blanchard, editor of the popular Gold Newsletter

James U. Blanchard, editor of the popular Gold Newsletter, says, "Tony is one of the best chartists in the business..."

Gold \$5000? Outrageous or Realistic?

What about gold at the "outrageous" price of \$5000? Is it really a realistic long term expectation? Tony Henfrey discusses the prospects as well as the negatives of such a price...

When You Think GOLD, Think of Tony Henfrey—a South African!

You no longer have to base your investment decisions on rumors or conjecture. Now, you can have Tony Henfrey's FACTS—the facts that the experts rely on...

FREE! The How To Guide

The How To Guide will show you what to look for when investing in gold shares, the risks and profit potentials of each share, financial details and more...

Tony Henfrey's gold letter

P.O. Box 5517, Durban 4000, Republic of South Africa

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE!

If at any time, for any reason, you feel that Tony Henfrey's Gold Letter is not everything we say it is, just ask us to cancel and we'll refund every penny of the unused portion of your subscription...

THE VALUE LINE

711 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A. Payment in local currencies (British £25, French fr 275, Swiss fr 110, DM 120) and requests for information should be directed to Value Line, Attn: Alexandre and Edouard de Saint-Phalix, 2 Ave. de Vilers, 75007 Paris, (Tel. 551.63.59)

Advertisement for Great Profits Can Be Yours We Know How. Includes contact information for P.O. Box 6337, Nassau, Bahamas.

Advertisement for VALUE LINE brings COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE OF 1700 AMERICAN STOCKS to European Investors.

Advertisement for GOLD & gold shares by Tony Henfrey.

Advertisement for TONY HENFREY'S gold letter.

MEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 10

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Large table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for stock name, price, and change. Includes sub-sections for '13 Month Stock Div.' and '12 Month Stock Div.'.

Chicago Futures

Table of Chicago futures prices for commodities like wheat, soybeans, and corn, including contract details and price changes.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Table of U.S. commodity prices for items like coffee, sugar, and cotton, with columns for commodity name, price, and change.

New York Futures

Table of New York futures prices for commodities like soybean oil and soybean meal.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity, including NYSE Most Actives and Dow Jones Averages.

International Monetary Market

Table of international monetary market data, including exchange rates for various currencies.

London Metals Market

Table of London metals market prices for commodities like copper, zinc, and lead.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris commodity prices for items like wheat, sugar, and coffee.

AMEX Index

Table of AMEX index data, including volume, high, low, and close prices.

Cash Prices

Table of cash prices for various commodities and metals.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity indexes for different categories of goods.

Dividends

Table of dividend information for various companies, including company name, dividend amount, and date.

Friday's New Highs and Lows

Table of stock price new highs and lows for Friday, April 10, 1981.

International Monetary Market

Table of international monetary market data, including exchange rates and gold prices.

London Commodities

Table of London commodity prices for various goods.

AMEX Index

Table of AMEX index data, including volume and price changes.

Paris Commodities

Table of Paris commodity prices for various items.

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY.

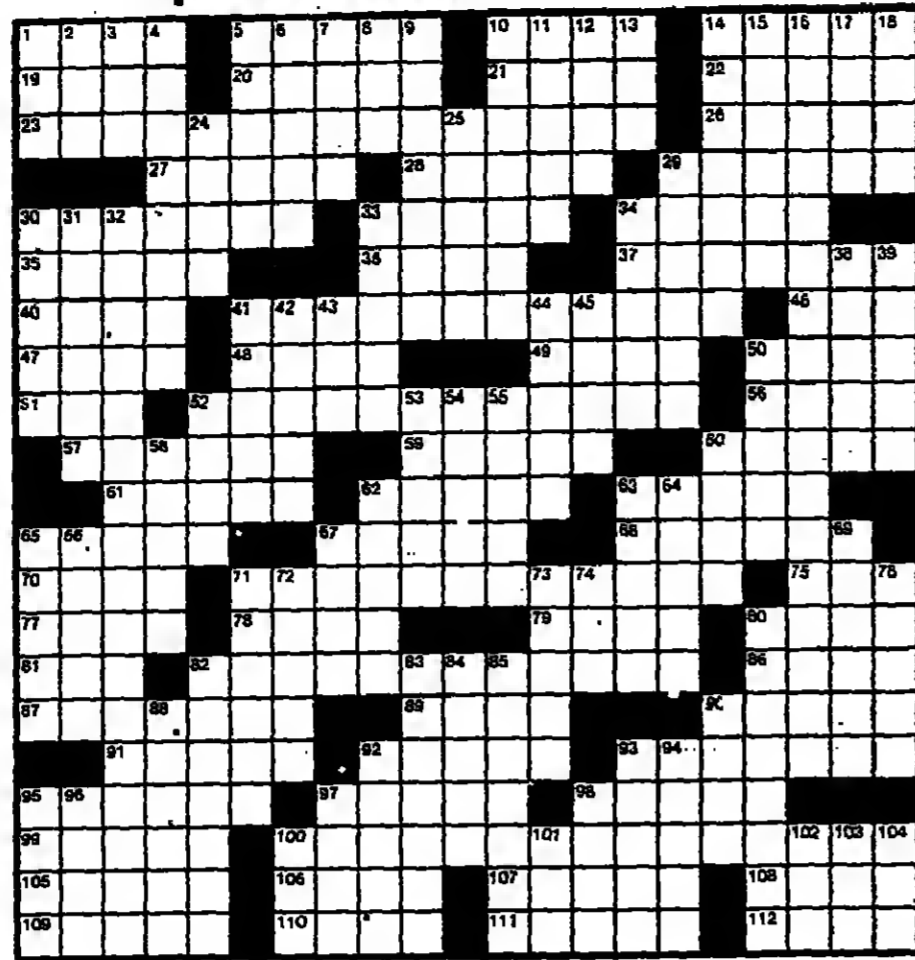
Advertisement for International Herald Tribune, featuring the slogan 'ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. EVERYWHERE YOU GO.' and contact information.

Large advertisement for ESCORTS & GUIDES, featuring 'CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS' and listing various travel agencies and services across different cities like New York, London, and Zurich.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by EUGENET. MALESKA

Split Personalities By Elaine D. Schorr



- ACROSS
1 Sickle holder
5 (De)less
10 Deliquescence
14 Major port of Iraq
19 ... of Man
20 Lady with a lure
21 One of the Adamases
22 ... les-Bains
23 Jefferson Davis
24 Ancient rabbi of Palestine
27 Pamphleteer of '76
28 Argillaceous
29 Farm fledglings
30 Struck
33 Gate to Gallipoli
34 "... We Dance?"
35 Farm-machine pioneer
36 Exchange premium
37 Chateau roof style
40 Facial woe
41 Lee Grant
46 Gambling tab
47 Pharmaceutical ingredient
48 Home highlight
49 Kilm for curing tobacco
50 Soviet sea
51 "Wednesday," 1968 film
52 Marg(a)ret Mitchell
56 Berlin divider
57 Gavguin's paradise

- DOWN
1 Ten-strike follower
3 Polly Holiday
4 Actor Davis
5 Comesubie unit
7 River in Ireland
8 Embarrassed
9 Parallellism
10 Powerful explosive force
11 Toronto blight
12 Turk's cap
13 Caddy's contents
14 Where Jesus lived
15 Is utile
16 Lewis Stone
17 Flagrant
18 Collectors of quotations
24 River to the Rhine
25 Irrigation device
28 Magna-
30 Turkish city on the Seyhan
31 Four port, painstakingly
32 James Garner
33 Allotheist
34 Atomizer
38 Explorer Amundsen
39 Sans spirit
41 Breeches and britches
42 Pyle or Banks
43 "Yes!" in Roma
44 Walleyed pikes
45 Roman censor
46 S.O. or D.S.
52 Leeds's river
53 Deplete
54 Protosian, e.g.
55 Set to rights
58 Polynesian dances
60 Acomous
62 Quiz kid, e.g.
63 Military headwear
64 Leda's daughter
65 Slender as-
66 First name of a Russian
67 "... deal!"
68 Oder feeder
71 City in S.D.
72 McPherson
73 Root used in cosmetics
74 King Cole
76 Poch-poch
78 Face from sight
82 Where brine is refined
83 Jack Webb's web
84 Windfall
85 City on the Susquehanna
88 Quays player
89 Mary Quant style
92 Operetta composer
94 Functions properly
96 Says more
98 Australian honey possum
99 Rail with a tail
98 Bargain-base-ment sign
100 Backus or Bowie
101 A.M.A. mem-ber
102 Kit and caboodle
103 Target-practice order
104 Cote cry



WEATHER

Table with columns for location, high, low, and weather conditions for various cities like ALGARVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, etc.

BOOKS

SHAKESPEARE'S DIVISION OF EXPERIENCE

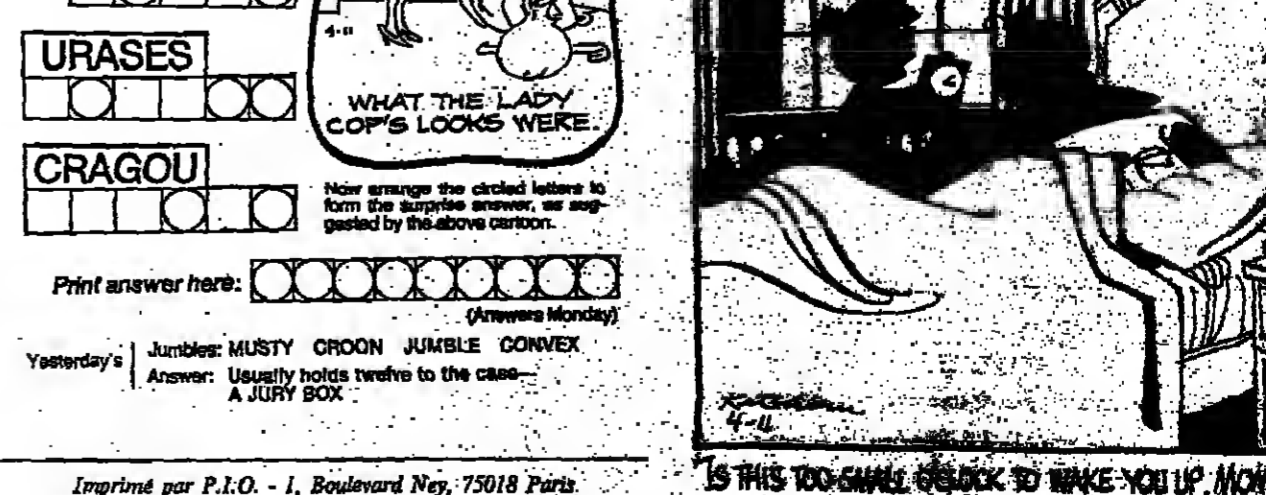
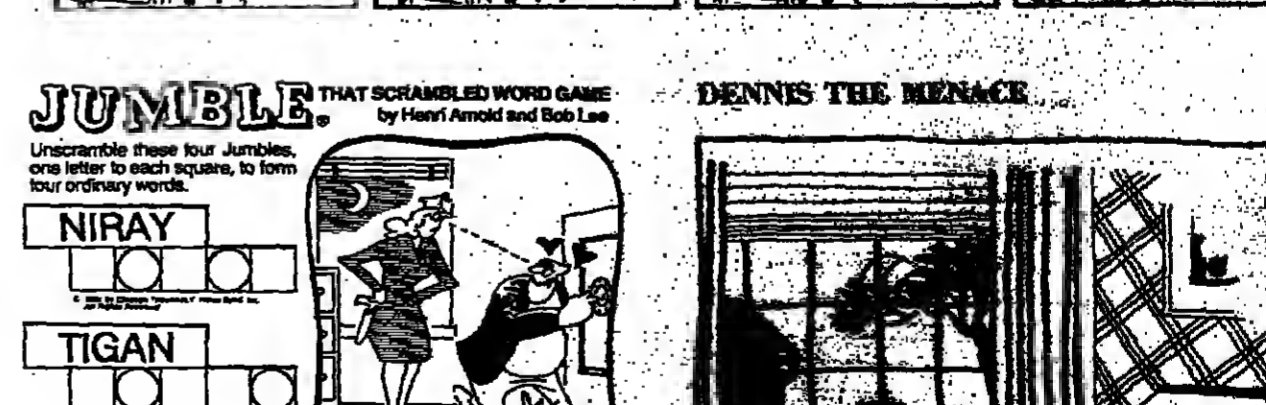
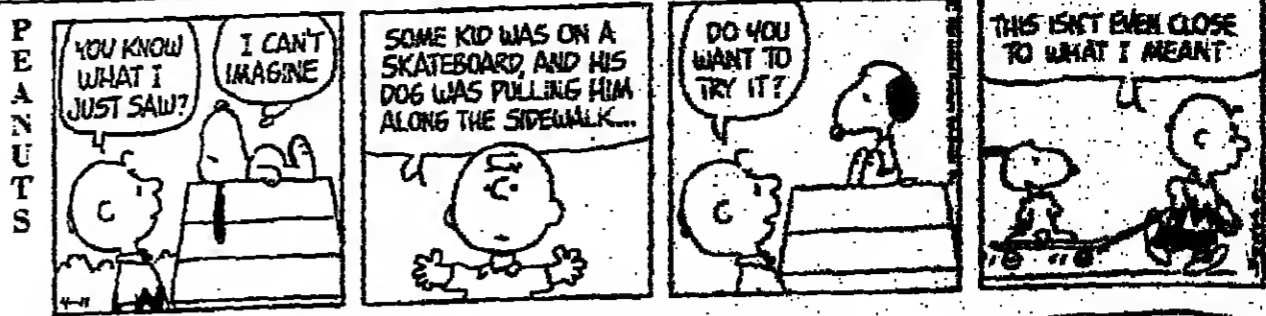
By Marilyn French. Summit, 376 pp. \$15.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THE news, I suppose, is that Marilyn French has produced a feminist's view of William Shakespeare. This shouldn't come as much of a surprise, since long before she wrote her two ideological novels, "The Women's Room" and "The Blooded Heart," French established her credentials as a student of English literature with her widely praised study "The Book of the World: James Joyce's 'Ulysses'."

Now, French continues, despite the absurdity of this view of gender, Shakespeare as a Renaissance man "unquestionably" thought "in terms of men and women, male and female, not as similar members of a single species, but as very different creatures, subject to different needs and desires, capable of different kinds of action and judged by different standards."

"Shakespeare began his career with profound respect for 'masculine' qualities and profound suspicion of 'feminine' ones," French continues, "the summary of her thesis. 'In very short span — by the time he wrote 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' — he had come to admire 'feminine' qualities. By the end of his career, he had come to fear and deplore the power and capriciousness of the masculine principle, and to idealize certain aspects of the feminine. Nevertheless, he never abandoned belief in male legitimacy or horror of female sexuality, and these continued to color all his thinking. He did not, it seems, think abstractly about morality, certainly he did not think about moral principles in terms of gender division. But his work represents a lifelong effort to harmonize moral qualities he did associate with the two genders, and to synthesize opposing or seemingly opposed states and qualities."



RADIO NEWSCASTS

BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts of BBC World Service in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during various periods to different regions.

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during various periods to different regions.

High-Powered Limousine Balks At Fighting Rolls-Royce in Court

LONDON — John Dodd drove into trouble here on his way to the High Court to be sued by Rolls-Royce. His car, custom-built to look like a Rolls-Royce limousine but with an airplane engine under the hood that can push it to 260 mph, broke down outside the court Wednesday and caused a two-mile traffic jam.

Record Chain Guilty Of Phony Tape Deals

NEW YORK — A U.S. jury has found the Sam Goody Corp. and one of its top executives guilty of dealing in \$1 million worth of counterfeit tapes of such hit albums as "Grease" and "Saturday Night Fever."

Wine Passes Liquor In '80 U.S. Sales

NEW YORK — For the first time, sales of wine topped those of whiskies and other distilled spirits in the United States last year, according to Business Week.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble word game section with words like NIRAY, TIGAN, URASES, CRAGOU and a grid for scrambling letters.

DENNIS THE MENACE



Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

